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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1893. TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE MESSAGE.

VOL. XXVI.

President Cleveland Gives Congress His Yiews on the Situation.

THE REPEAL OF THE PURCHASE CLAUSE

Is Advocated and He Urges the Necessity for Prompt Action.

THEORY AS TO THE CAUSE OF TROUBLE

The Message Is About What Was Expected-How It Was Received.

Washington, August 8 .- The house was called to order promptly at noon. After prayer and the routine business of opening the day's business, recess was taken until 12:45 o'clock. When business was resumed, the president's message was presented to the house and read. Never in the history of congress has such interest been manifested in a state document as was shown by the members to the reading. A hush fell over the house and nearly every member followed the words of the message with intense attention.

To the Congress of the United States: The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together, in extra session, the people's representatives in congress, to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged the present evils may be mitigated and the dangers threatening the future may be averted. Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources, nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check natural growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative pro-duction and manufactures, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly a financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretobye satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have in-raded every branch of business. I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government.

This legislation is embodied in a statute

This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after a long struggle between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

Undoubtedly the monthly purchase of the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, enforced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fail after the passage of the act and has since reached the lowest point ever known. since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the

silver coinage.

Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to inancial subjects. This law provides that in payment for the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion which the secretary of the treasury is commanded to purchase monthly, there shall be issued treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, and that said notes may be reissued. It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law."

provided by law."

This declaration so controls the action of the secretary of the treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the secretary to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold. Up to the 15th day of July, 1803, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases, to the amount of more than one hundred and forty-seven millions of

While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between May 1, 1892, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than fifty-four millions of dollars, and that during the same period about forty-nine millions of dollars were paid by the treasury in gold for redemption of such notes.

The Depletion of Gold. The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of \$100,000,000 long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about one hundred and fifty million dollars on account of silver purchases, and has as a consequence for the first time. and has as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, been encroached upon. We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy, and have tempted other and more appears, and have tempted other and more appears, and have tempted other and more appears. reasy, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 80, 1803, amounted to more than eighty-seven and a half millions of dollars; between the first day of the year ending June 30, 1803, amounted to more than eighty-seven and a half millions of dollars; between the 1st day of July, 1800, and the 15th day of July, 1800, the gold coin and bullion in our treasury decreased more than \$132,000,000, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the treasury increased more than \$147,000,000. Unless government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force, leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all covernment obligations in depreciated silver. pany and the government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other.

A Lack of Confidence

A Lack of Confidence.

Given over to exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first-class, nor could our government claim a performance of its obligation so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money. If as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single handed. The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our government among our own people that our government cannot make its flat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money, by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home. In the stabilities of currency values that capital refuses its aid to new terprise, while millions are actually with drawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners.

Foreign Nations and American Securities Foreign nations and American not only de-foreign nations, equally alert, not only de-cline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they almake naste to sacrince those which they hi-ready have. It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless, and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the government in the premises. The very existence of this ap-prehension and the lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly, if the undertaking we have in hand were the if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver at a parity with gold our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps in view of our unparalleled growth and resources, might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of fifty millions of dollars yearly, with no fixed termination. silver increasing at the rate of fifty millions of dollars yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt. The people of the United States are entitled to sound and stable currency, and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their government has no right to injure them by finaucial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exargerated and

it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money. This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every business and cating and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At times, like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortunes of others.

Wage Earners the Greatest Sufferers. The capitalist may protect himself by hoarding, or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage earnes—the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correction is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labor.

One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago, when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said: "The very caused commercial distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil." These words are as pertinent now as on

These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watchful care of the government. It is of the utmost the president. I am in favor of free coincare of the government. It is of the utmost watchful care of the government. It is of the utmost importance that such reilef as compress can af-ford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim, "he gives twice who gives quickly," is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering arise the business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. All may hope, too, that calm sounsels will prevail and that neither the capitalists nor the wage earners will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears.

Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing control of the policy and existing account of the policy and existing account.

one of the plain and principal causes of the

one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence.

Whatever else the people have a right to expect from congress they may certainly demand that lgislation condemned by the ordical of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can leatingsty deal. their representatives can legitimately deal

with it.

It was my purpose to summon congress in special session early in the coming September, that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages, desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is piedged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance and must in the near future engage the attention of congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects by considered by your honorable body.

Repeal the Sherman Law.

Repeal the Sherman Law.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put, beyond all doubt or mistake, the intention and the ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

(Signed.) (GROVER CLEVELAND.

(Signed.)

Executive Mansion. August 7, 1803.

As the clerk read the signature, "Grover Cleveland," a wave of applause swept over

MR. RICHARDSON SEATED.

The Michigan Contest Case Settled and Then the House Adjourned.

Washington, August 8.—In the house, after the president's message had been read, Mr. O'Ferrall called up the case of Richardson and Belknap, both claiming to have a prima facie title to a seat in the house from the fifth Michigan district.

Mr. Dingley moved that the matter be referred to a special committee of five members to be appointed by the speaker with instructions to report thereon within ten days. This was lost-year 188, nays 194.

to be appointed by the speaker with instructions to report thereon within ten days. This was lost—yeas 138, nays 194.

Then came a vote on the republican resolution declaring Belknap entitled to his seat on a prima facle case, and it was defeated—yeas 114, nays 198.

Mr. O'Ferrall's resolution for the immediate swearing in of Mr. Richardson was agreed to without division and Mr. Richardson came forward and qualified.

Mr. Rellly, of Pennsylvania, announced the death of his colleague, William Mutchler, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the house at 4:35 o'clock adjourned until Thursday.

WHAT THEY THINK

Of the Message--- Opinions Differ Very Widely Indeed.

THE GEORGIAN'S GIVE THEIR VIEWS.

They Are Not at All Favorable to the Single Standard Argument.

"HE ARGUES FROM FALSE PREMISES."

says Colonel Lester and Other Members Hold the Same Views-They Regard the Message An Argument Against Silver.

Washington, August 8 .- (Special.)-When the president's message reached the house today the galleries were filled and the closest attention was paid to its reading. It was just what was expected. Nobody was surprised. Those members who agree with the president's views speak of the message in complimentary terms, saying that it presents the question squarely and will aid in the repeal of the Sherman law. Other members say it is nothing more than they expected. They think that he has rather stepped off the platform, which declares for gold and silver upon a parity. They consider his entire message an argument against silver being placed on a parity with gold, but as a rule, the representatives who are opposed to Mr. Cleveland's financial views are not disposed to criticise his message. They prefer simply to express their own position.

I talked with many members of both houses about the message today. The Georgians, of course, come first. Here is what they say, followed by expressions from others:

Senator Colquitt-"It is a declaration in favor of the single gold standard. It makes the issue unavoidable between the single gold standard people and those who favor that currency and bimetallism. His argument is not a new one. It has been re peated time and again by the monometallic press. It is very satisfactory to the money centers in this country and abroad, but will not, in my opinion, be acceptable to the great masses of laborers and producers in

Senator Gordon said he intended to be neard in the senate on the financial question, but preferred not to express an opinion on the message now.

Colonel Lester, of the First-"Mr. Cleveland argues from false premises. He as that the present depression is sumes caused by the Sherman law. That follows if we admit his premises follows if we admit his premises.
The result of his conclusion will establish monometallism beyond a doubt. I do not think that a good plan. It is better to bear the ills we have than to fly to others we know nothing of. Congress has no power to do anything but to coin money and fix the value of it. When the government has done that, then it will have established confidence so far as it is able to establish it. I am a bimetallist. The evil to be feared from putting our country on a mono metallic standard is greater than anything we can apprehend if we have a double

easures to that end."

Judge Lawson, of the Eighth-"The mes sage is a very clear, straightforward and forceful presentation of the president' riews upon the situation. In so far as it fails to outline some measure of relief in addition to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, it will be a dis appointment to the people that I represent We don't think that the Sherman law i the only cause of the financial depression indeed, speaking for myself alone, I do not believe it to be the cause but simply the protest for the financial disturbance. In my judgment the panic was fabricated with out any real reason for its occurrence, by people who wished to coerce the government nto issuing \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 gold bonds simply to serve their selfish pur oses. Capitalists are seldom unselfish patriotic. And in my judgment the presen ondition will not cease until congress yields to their demand or until they become con vinced that their demands will not be ac ceded to. My opinion, therefore, does not concur with those who believe that the re-peal of the Sherman law is all that the resent condition needs."

Judge Turner, of the Eleventh-"Like his

ther messages this is clear and forcible. would have been glad if it had been fulled nevertheless in keeping with his character

Judge Maddox, of the Seventh-"I con fess I am disappointed. As a democrat I had expected that he would specifically recommend financial legislation in accordince with the platform on which he wa elected and which the democratic party stand pledged to carry out. I am more thoroughly convinced now than ever that if the Sherman law be repealed without substitute, the further demands of the plat-form in regard to silver, and the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on the issue state banks, will be removed. But I admit that the message is an able, strong and skillful presentation of the single standard

Mr. Moses, of the Fourth-"Mr. Cleve land's remedy is simply to repeal the silver purchasing section of the Sherman law. The democratic platform demands also the free coinage of gold and silver. We must edeem out pledges to the people."

Mr. Tate, of the Ninth—"It is a very

strong message. The Sherman law should be repealed and free coinage of silver at an ncreased ratio should be substituted."

Colonel Livingston, of the Fifth—"The message is a strong representation of the depressed condition of the country. In other words, he satisfied the house and country that somthing should be done. This condition of things was admitted by all. I do not agree with the idea that the Sherman law is the panadora box out of which all the evils that afflict us have sprung. It the evils that afflict us have sprung. It is hard to gather from his message what his remedies are, outside of the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause. He uses this language: And other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake, the intention and ability of the government to fulfill

Coatinued on Second Column Second Page,

its pecuniary obligations in money unusually recognized by all civilized countries. If he means by this a single gold standard, I think he has made a mistake and fails to comprehend the temper of the people and he jeopardizes the unity of the democratic party. His whole message as to the remedy can only be measured by the last clause, a part of which I have quoted. His

meaning is not as clear as I expected. Mr. Cabaniss, of the Sixth-It is like all the messages coming from President Cleveland, remarkable for its simplicity of style, clearness of statement and strength of reasoning. It leaves no one in doubt as to his opinion of the cause of the loss of coufidence and financial distrust, which has brought about the present lamentable state of affairs—financially. If his premises are correct, his conclusions cannot be refuted. The question with me, however, is to what is the present trouble attributable—to the increased purchase and accumulation of silver in the treasury vaults or to the de-monetization of silver by the Sherman act.

This I am not prepared to define.

Major Black, of the Tenth-I regret that while urging that provision of the platform demanding the repeal of the Sherman law, the president omitted any reference to the other provision on the same subject.

SENATOR HILL AS SILVER'S CHAMPION. His Bill the First Introduced-A Lively Time in the Senate.

Washington, August 8.—(Special.)— Senator David Bennett Hill, of New York, comes out to lead the fight for silver in the senate today. The New Yorker has devoted all the summer to the study finance and he is prepared to make a

persistent fight for bimetallism. He introduced the first bill of the fiftythird congress in the senate today. The reading of the president's message con-cluded, Mr. Hill arose and presented the first bill providing for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. It then contained a provision declaring that the repeal of the purchasing clause of this law was not to be construed as an abandonment of bimetallism, but on the contrary declaring that it was the duty of the government to maintain gold and silver on a parity. Senator Hill will introduce a free coinage bill later in the session

Two bills were introduced by Senator Stewart, of Nevada. Their titles restore the rights of coinage," and "To supply the deficiency in the currency." The latter bill was read in full. It directs the secretary of the treasury to issue silver certificates equal in amount to the amount of silver bullion in the treasury purchased under the act of July 14, 1800, in excess of the amount necessary as its coinage value to redeem the treasury notes is and under that act and to issue the same to provide for any deficiency in the revenues of the government, the surplus of such certificates to be used in the purchase of 4 per cent bonds at their market price, not exceeding 12 per cent premium. Mr. Stewart delivered a prepared speech upon the bill. In the speech he declared himself against the repeal of the Sherman act, as such repeal would, he said, destroy silver

coinage forever. Some of the Senators Got Hot.

The first guns of the silver battle were fired in the senate today. Hardly had the reading of the president's message been concluded when Cabot Lodge precipitated the war by a resolution referring the message to the finance committee with instructions to report a bill immediately in accordance with its recommendations and providing that the senate should vote upon its adoption not later than August 22d. Senator Hale followed this with a resolu-tion that the senate meet at 11 o'clock each day. Explaining, Senator Hale urged that the senate would have more time for debate in meeting an hour earlier than bual. He added that there should be no delay in action upon the message.

This brought Senator Gorman to his fee

to make objection. He was opposed to such precipitous haste. The senate should have time to duly consider and debate such an important matter and he was opposed to such cloture proceedings. Then Senator Voorhees jumped into the arena and vigorously opposed such rushing proceedings.

It seemed that every senator on both sides of the chamber wanted to talk and many did. There was fire in everything said. Senator Sherman declared he was no more entitled to the responsibility of the law than other senators. He was not proud of it bearing his name and wanted to crawl out of the authorship of it by declaring that it was only passed to pre-vent free coinage, which would have been worse. Senators Sherman and Vest had a hot colloquy and then Senator Teller, of Colorado, got mad and told all about how President Harrison told him he would veto a free coinage bill and how he accepted the Sherman law as the best thing he could get for his people.

The wrangle was growing very warm and all the old secrets of the senate were coming out when Senator Dolph stopped the fight by getting the floor and commen ing to read the manuscript of a silver speech nine inches thick and typewritten. This caused a precipitous rush of senators from the chamber and sent the matter over. It will come up again tomorrow.

Will Try to Get Together. The house this afternoon adjourned until Thursday. It was done in order that to-morrow might be used by the democratic members in an effort to get together.

Though the leaders of both factions of the democratic party conferred yesterday afternoon, the story of which was told in these dispatches last night, the rank and file of both factions and some would-be leaders were disposed to kick out of the traces of the agreement today.

Some of the eastern men were not dis osed to follow Bourke Cockran. They were the first to break away, being disposed to attempt to put through an unconditional repeal bill under the whip and spur and to charge and trample upon free silver men who might attempt to block their path. This aroused some of the extreme silver men, who evinced in private conversation a disposition to block any such attempt by extreme measures. Therefore, they nounced that any agreement for a fight in the open and the battle to go to the strong-

The conservative leaders realized that such strained relations as existed today might lead to a contest tomorrow of suel bitterness as to cause an entanglement, which could not soon be untangled. They, therefore, thought it best to give tomorrow to another effort to get together and post-pone the battle charge of the contending armies until Thursday.

A caucus of the silver men has been called for noon tomorrow. It will be held in the hall of the house. Perhaps the anti-silver men, who caucused last night, who caucus again tomorrow or else all democrats will attend the noon caucus tomorrow and

PUBLIC PLUNDER

Is What Mr. Chaplain Characterized the Closing of India Mints

TO THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

The Repeal of the Sherman Act Will Cause a Further Fall.

HE ASKED IF THERE WAS A DEAL Between Great Britan and the United

States Government In Shutting Out Silver-Proceedings of Parliament. London, August &-Mr. Gladstone ancounced in the house of commons today that the government intended to hold an autumn session of parliament. The announcement

porters of the government. Mr. Gladstone added that no adjournment would be had until the remaining stages of the home rule bill were passed and supply was voted

was received with loud cheering by the sup-

Henry Chaplain, president of the board of agriculture under the Salibury administration, asked leave to move the adjournment of the house in order that the changes in the Indian currency system might be discussed. In speaking on his motion Chaplain blamed the government for persistently obstructing discussion of the question. The changing of the Indian currency system, before allowing parliament to express an opinion on the change, was a matter of urgent importance. If the house had waited for the Indian budget it would have been some time in October before it would have got a chance to expose the troubles arising from the government's indiscreet action. He could not, he added, blame the Indian government, which had found itself confronted with bankruptcy on one hand or the closing of the mints to free coinage on the other. The latter policy was full of danger to the commercial interests of the world This policy had been practically forced upon the Indian government by the attitude of the imperial government.

The government of India had escaped a defielt by tampering with the currency and artificially raising, the value of the rupee. The effect of this action had been to lower the pro tanto value of everything else. The gov-ernment had virtually mulcted the natives of India by methods which it had hoped would not be discovered. The closing of the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver had necessarily led to such a fall in the value of essarily led to such a fall in the value of that metal within a month as the world had never before known. There had been a tremendous wrong done to the people of India, who held enormous quantities of uncolned metal. By a single stroke the government had depreciated by 15 ner cent the ralue of the silver held by the population of India. A more flagrant act of public plunder had never been perpetrated by a civilized government. The result had been a convulsed financial situation from China to Peru. If financial situation from China to Peru. If the repeal by the American congress of the Sherman act should become inevitable it would be partly due to the error that had been committed in India. A further fall in the price of silver must follow the repeal of the Sherman act.

Was the American Government Consulted? Mr. Chaplain was frequently interrupted by cries of "Hear! Hear!" In concluding he de-manded to know whether the government, before taking this action in India. had held any communication with the United States gov-ernment, and whether the government, with their eyes now opened, contemplated persisting in the great wrong. Attacks upon the government were also adde by Balfour, Sir John Lubbeck, Leonard

Courtney and by the Parsee member, Dabad-Sir William Harcourt moved the closure of he debate. The motion was carried without

IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

The Cabinet Met-Some Fat Plums That Democrata Should Get.

Washington, August 8.—The president came into town about 10:30 o'clock and went direct to the white house. His brother was with him. He had very few callers this morning, Speaker Crisp and Mr. Kerr, secretary of the senate, completing the list.

The cabinet met promptly at 11 o'clock, with all the members in attendance, and remained in session about two hours. The financial situation is said to have been the

financial situation is said to have been the principal topic of discussion, although it is probable that the Behring sea arbitration, the Samoan war and the opening of the Cherokee strip were also considered.

There are 100 presidential vacancies alone in the treasury department. Among these are twanty-three internal revenue collectors. Secretary Carlisle is very anxious to fill these places and had an interview with the president this afternoon on the subject.

The democratic members of the senate will hold a cancus tomorrow morning for the purposes, it is said, of distributing the patronage of the body. It is also probable that, in view of the precipitation of the silver dehals today, that this subject will receive the earnest attention of the cancus. After this cancus decides what the republicans may have, the republicans will probably hold another conference Thursday and settle their appointments.

Attorney General Olney has received the

ference Thursday and settle their appointments.

Attorney General Olney has received the resignation of Marshal Mott, assistant United States district attorney for the western district of North Carolina.

The revenue cutter Colfax, stationed at Wilmington, N. C., has been ordered to proceed to Fortress Monroe, Va., to assist in enforcing the quarantine laws.

WILL TACKLE THE FINANCE BILLS. There Were a Number of Measures Intro duced in the Senate Yesterday.

Washington, August 8.—Senator Voorheet has called a meeting of the finance committee for next Tuesday and it is presumed that the financial bills introduced today will be then referred to subcommittees for examina-tion and report tion and report.

Two hundred and fifty-nine bills and a num

Two hundred and fifty-nine bills and a number of resolutions were introduced in the senate today. The majority of them are measures that were placed in the last congress, but not acted on. They include public building bills, measures proposing amendments to their resolutions and general land laws and a large number of private bills, claims and pensions.

their resolutions and general land laws and a large number of private bills, claims and pensions.

The bills and resolutions of superior importance at this time, however, were those relating to finance and of such bills and resolutions there were not less than a dozen. Among them was Mr. Hill's suspension bill, Mr. Hoar's resolution to repeal the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act and Mr. Vest's bill to fix the number of grains of gold and silver in the gold and repealing all acts and parts of acts discriminating in taxation against the circulating of notes of state banks and state banking associations; providing for an income tax of 40 cents on each \$100 owned by persons or corporations in excess of \$5,000. Senator Hunter, of Virginia, offers bills repealing the Sherman law, providing for the purchise of not more than \$2,000,000 worth of builtion a month and authorizing the coinage of a standard silver dollar of \$20 grains. Among the bills on subjects not relating to finance were the following: By Mr. Carey, for the admission of New Mexico as a state; by Mr. Murphy, the Hudson river bridge bill reintroduced; by Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, the bill introduced in the house last session by Mr. Ostes, of Albama, providing for the estab-

lishment of a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States. The measure is the old Torrey bill with a few new clauses prepared by Mr. Oates.

BURNED BY MOLTEN METAL.

Horrible Accident at Bessemer Steel Works at Cleveland, Ohio.

Cleveland, O., August 8.-There was a horrible accident in the converting department of the Bessemer steel works here this morning, and five men were terribly burned and cooked by molten metal. The workmen were about to make a cast and the apparatus became unmanageable. With a hiss, the hot metal flowed into the pit under the converter, and as it struc pit under the converter, and as it struck the water, there was a terrible explosion. Foreman John Lilly, Robert McCloud and Jesse Snell are all terribly burned. Two laborers, names unknown, also received injuries that may prove fatal.

BUTCHERED HIS CHILDREN,

And Then Slashed His Own Throat-An In sane Man's Doing.

St. Louis, Mo., August 8.—John Finn, a newspaper carrier, living at 2824 Choteau avenue, about 6 o'clock this morning almost completely wiped his family out of existence. He had been ill some days of a fever, and while his wife was absent from the house getting something for him, he became delicity. getting something for him, he became deliri-ous. Jumping from his bed, he seized a flat-iron and beat two of his children, boys, fear-fully about the head, inflicting fatal injurier. Then with a butcher knife he hacked his two getting something for him, he became delirigirls in a most horrible manner. He com-pleted his fearful work with a slash acrog-his own throat. All five are fatally wounded. The horrible work of the insane man was not found out until his wife returned and found their little home literally flooded with blood.

JOSEPH MARKEY'S FALL.

How He Went Through a Fortune in a Fer Years.

New Orleans, August 8.—Joseph C. Markey, who was arrested at the Leland hotel in Chicago yesterday for forging a check for \$2,000, was one of the best known young mean in this city. He fell heir to a considerable fortune on the death of his father and immediately began a fast life, spending bis money extravagantly in social entertainments and taking a leading part in society. Gamb-ling hastened the loss of his fortune. He is said to have squandered \$50,000 in a few years. His family have been helping him along lately, but demands upon them were more frequent and heavy than they were able to stand. Markey left here some time ago 2.9 the northwest. The report of his arrest was received here with great surprise.

CARTER HARRISON'S THREAT.

There Must be More Money or a Great Rice in Chicago.

Chicago, August 8.—A remarkable de-claration was made today by Mayor Carter Harrison. In an address of welcome to the annual convention of the military surgeons of the National Guard of the

United States, he said:
"There are 200,000 people in Chicago to day unemployed and almost destitute of money. If congress does not give us money we will have riots that will shake the country.'

SNOW HILL BURNED.

A Maryland Town Nearly Destroyed-Other

Wilmington, Del., August 8.—Fire broke out at Snow Hill, Md., last night and burned until morning. It was gotten under control until morning. It was gotten under control at 7 o'clock this morning. The business part of the town is destroyed and the losses are probably about \$520,000. The fire started in a drug store and spread rapidly. Two solid blocks were burned. Among the buildings destroyed were the postonice, courthouse, jail, two hotels and at least one bank. Wilnington firemen reached Snow Hill at 5:15 o'clock p. m., making the trip in three hours and fifteen minutes. The distance is 131 miles. They left there at 11:30 o'clock to rewirn.

TROUBLE IN INDIAN TEGRITORY.

County Judge Murtared.

Caddo, J. T., August 8.—War heat has been reached in Cedar county. Governor Jones removed the county judge and sherif from office and put men in their places who were of his political faith. News received here announces that the ousted county judge and here announces that the ousted county judge has been murdered and that the whole country is in arms. Trouble of a more serious

HE HAD THE CHOLERA.

Dr. Jenkins's Report on the Sick Passenger

on the Karamabia. New York, August 8.-Health Officer Jenkins, of this port, gave out tought the fol-lowing statement: "The bacteriological ex-amination of Lorenzo Moracio, a passenger on the steamer Karamania, who has been isolated on Swinburne island, shows the presence of cholera baccilli. The patient is recovering and is now able to be up and about. The other passengers of the Karamania, who are on Hoffman island, are in good health."

good health." THEY ATTACKED THE CONSTABLES.

And Now Fourteen of Them Are Under Ar-And Now Fourteen of Them Are Under Arrest at Sumter.

Columbia, S. C., August 8.—(Special.)—Fourteen men and boys, two of them negroes, were arrested at Sumter today for ill treating the state constables, who raided an alleged blind tiger last week.

Governor Tillman telegraphed to Sumter to get the state constables to make the arrest, but Acting Sheriff Gaillard declined to allow it, knowing that it would precipitate grave trouble.

trouble. The governor's action is regarded by the people of Sumter "as a direct attempt on his part to get up a riot." Rain in Texas.

Rain in Texas.

Galveston, Tax. August 8.—The daily report of the Texas state weather service, issued this evening, gives the rainfall throughout the cotton belt of Texas for the past twenty-four hours as follows: Brenham .59. Houston .13, Huntsville .85, Palentine 1.01, Waco .90. Weatherford .02, with traces at Columbia and Galveston. Mean rainfall in the belt eighteen inches. Mean maximum temperature .90.5, minimum .72.8.

The Boys Sized Him Up.

Columbia, S. C., August S.—(Special.)—One of the dispensary constables visited Laurent last week in the guise of a peddier. He was spotted and when he got in, with the boys and intimated that he would like some toddy they gave him a dose that laid him out. Croten oil is said to have been the ingredients that knocked him out.

Gold on the Way to America

New York, August 8.-L. Von Hoffman & Co. will ship \$500,000 gold on the steamship Lahn, leaving Southampton tomorrow, and Heidelbach, Icklehelmer & Co. \$500,000 on the same vessel. The last named firm will also ship \$500,000 gold additional on Saturday's steamer. This makes \$5,000,000 gold on the way to this country.

Explosion at a Powder Mill.

St. Louis. Mo., August 8.—The Phoenix powder mill, one of the largest in the country, situated nine miles east of here in Illinois, exploded at noon today. The shock was distinctly heard and felt in this city. Two men were killed and several injured.

Shiner, Tex., August 8.—Tousilits in an aggravated form is an epidemic here. Inside of a week three children of G. Airman died from strangulation in horrible agony, the sentit of the disease.

COAL CREEK AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Talk of a Rivival of the Troubles in That Ill-Fated Locality-Are the Fears
Well Founded.

Knoxville, Tenn., August S .- (Special.)-Private William Laugherty, chief cook of Company "B" Third Regiment, National Guard, was assassinated at Briceville last night about 11 o'clock by an armed mob of 150 miners.

Laugherty has been in the service of the state for the past eighteen months, as a member of the standing army at Fort Anderson, Coal Creek, which has been kept there for the protection of the convicts from the riotous outbreaks of the free miners who have twice before released them and burned the stockade.

Last night Laugherty and a comrad, Erwin, secured furlough until 1 o'clock this morning and went to Briceville, five miles distance from the fort. They visited a house of ill-fame, and while there it was surrounded by the miners who began to rock it with the hope of running the soldiers away. This proved fruitless, and the house was fired upon.

In the first volley every window in the house was broken out and Laugherty was struck in the head by a bullet which pierced the brain and so badly injured him that he fell to the floor and expired shortly afterwards. Soldier Erwin, who was with him. made his escape from the house amid several volleys of shots and reported the happening to General Kellar Anderson, companding officer. He at once dispatched a fleutenant to the scene with a squad of twenty-five men, who soon put the riotous

miners to flight. A great deal of excitement exists in the mining regions and elsewhere over the af fair, as it is thought to be only the beginning of fresh trouble and that last year's riots will repeat themselves. One cause of the present trouble is said to be the location on Bushy mountain of the branch penitentiary, which has made the miners very angry and they are preparing to revenge themselves on the soldiers by ambushing

A clash was reported yesterday at Fort Lewis, between the miners and militia, but it is now denied though nothing definite has been heard from that place.

The troops were preparing to leave Coal Creek when the tower and turret, now in course of construction, is completed, but is thought the present trouble, which is manifest, will keep them there for several months longer.

The body of the dead soldier was brought

re tonight under military escort, and will taken to Hopewell church for burial

Latest advices at Coal Creek state that all is quiet and it is hoped all trouble is at end, though many think it has only begun.

MATERIAL FOR WHITE CAPS.

A Brutal Husband Whips His Wife and Subjects Her to Indignities.

jects Her to Indignities.

Evansville, Ind., August 8.—The people of Dale, located on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad, between Lincoln and Huntingburg, are worked up to a high pitch over the conduct of Jacob Webey, a farmer in that vicinity. His wife swore out a warrant for his arrest, charging him with gross brutality.

Webey was arrested.

His wife avers that he stripped her and whipped her with a blacksnake whip because she was too weak to clean some debris out of a brook on the farm. Blood was drawn from her body and limbs before the woman escaped from the house. She was pursued a considerable distance. Her cries of pain and terror aroused some neighbors, and through their intervention, Mrs. Webey succeeded in returning home and donning her clothes.

Webey was threatened with bodily harm if he again raised his hand against his wife. The next day these same neighbors insisted upon the lady having her husband arrested. It also developed in the testimony that Webey has subjected his wife.

It also developed in the tesarrested. things that we see has subjected his wife to disgusting indignities for some time, but she has bourn them in silence. We bey was fined \$100. There is a band of white caps not far from Dale, and the belief is that they will get Webey if he cuts any more capers.

BICYCLIST RUN DOWN-

Struck by an Electric Car While Riding on

Struck by an Electric Car While Riding on a Wager.

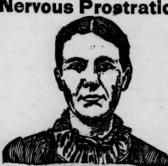
Richmond, Ind., August 8.—St. George H. Smith, the Englishman who wheeled out of Washington, D. C., on his bicycle a week ago today on a \$0.00 wager to deliver a dispatch in Chicago Sunday afternoon or Monday morning, and not spend a cent en route, will not be in Chicago for several days or weeks. He came here from Dayton about noon, and started from here to Indianapolis, when he was struck by an electric car in West Richmond, owing to his deafness. His spine was so much injured that he had to be removed to St. Stephen's hospital in a patrol wagon, and, while he hopes to get away within a week, Stephen's hospital in a patrol wagon, and, while he hopes to get away within a week, he probably will not inside of two weeks. He thinks the cost of repairs and the loss of time will not be counted against him

The R. & D. Reducing Expenses.

Washington, August 8.—On account of the light travel through the south and tight money, the Richmond and Danville Rallroad Company has been forced to make a wholesale cut in its expenses. Over fifty workmen have been discharged from the Alexandria shops, and many employes have been dropped all along the line.

Death of a Prominent Hotel Man. Norfolk, Va., August 8.—Mr. Jeff Barnes, proprietor of the Barnes hotel, at Hampton, dropped dead tonight. He has been a prominent hotel man for years. He leaves a wife and two children, and was well known throughout the country.

Nervous Prostration



Mrs. Emma Huss

Years of Suffering Ended "I broke down in health, lost my appetite, had a bad cough, and suffered from nervous prestration. I read of Hood's Sarsaparilla and sent for a bottle of the medicine. After using it three days my nervos became quieted and I

Hood's sares Cures regained an appetite. In a short time I was able to walk, and before taking two bottles was attending to my household duties. I am now a better health than for years." Mrs. EMMA Get HOOD'S

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and lightly, on the liver and bowels. 250.

WHAT THEY THINK.

Continued From Fourth Column First Page,

endeavor there to agree upon a method of procedure in order that legislation of some kind might not be handicapped by filibustering tactics, which would surely result should the extreme and radical members of both factions be in the humor which en-

veloped them today.

Mr. Bland, the silver leader, expects a big fight. The president's message has brought out the fight in him. "We are desaid he tonight, "that the Sherman law shall not be repealed, as the president advises, without legislation that is satisfactory to us. The other side also seem determined. Results will show which is the more so. If the unconditional repeal is proposed and any attempt is made override us there will be scenes in the ouse and senate which those bodies, notwithstanding their turbulence before the war, furnished not the slightest parallel. I do not expect the anti-silver men to propose any compromise tomorrow that can accept.'

The Watson-Black Case Tom Watson's brief in his contest for Major Black's seat in the house was filed with the clerk today. It is but four printed pages, drawn by his attorneys, & Gross. It alleges frauds, intimidation and bribery in Richmond county, and says if that county were thrown out Watson would have a majority of the votes of the district. It is not a strong document by any means and, indeed, sets up very poor claims for the seat now occupied by Major Black. Instead of sixty copies being filed with the clerk, as the law requires, Mr. Watson's attorneys sent but seven. He will have to send more in order that the members of the committee to consider the case may have one each.

The brief begins: "The contestant shows that there were several hundred ballots, which had been cast for contestant illegally rejected by the consolidating board in Washington county precincts, returns rejected on the merest technicalities. Evidence was not taken as to the rejection of the precinct returns in Wilkinson county, but contestee, in his answer, admits the returns were rejected and upon purely technical grounds. In Hancock county, electors, over seventy in number, who would have voted for contestant, were not permitted to cast their ballots. Contestant claims that in Richmond county there was such a system of fraud, intimidation, bribery and repeating as well as misconduct on the part of the supporters of the contestee as should render the election in Richmond county il legal and void. With the Richmond coun ty vote eleminated, contestant would have large majority of the ballots cast. The job lash was used over laborers and em-

ployees previous to the election.

It then describes the ballot boxes in Augusta, how polling places were arranged to prevent inspectors seeing all the boxes at once. It alleges that Chief of Police Hood, of Augusta, took part in intimidating vo-ters. It charges bribery and repeating, that train loads of repeaters were carried from Augusta to Bel Aire and that wagon loads of repeaters were driven from pol to poll.

In conclusion the brief says "the witness es for contestant gave names of the parties who did the intimidating, gave the bribes procured the repeating and other illegal acts to be done. These witnesses have not been impeached. None of the parties accused of these illegal acts were placed upon the stand to deny or refute the charges It is to be presumed the contestee and his counsel would have disproved these charges if it could be done, hence we think the charges stand as fully proven. Such acts could not have been done without the knowledge and contrivance of the supporters of contestee, and by the same, at least, who had the conduct and management of his election in charge during the deposit of the ballots on the day of the election at the various polls in the city of Augusta. A comparison of the relative vote of Rich mond. Lincoln. Columbia and McDuffie counties with the census report will disclose the fact that the three latter mentioned coun ties polled one vote for every five population, while in Richmond county, one every three and a half of population were polled. A remarkable fact and one that would seem to puzzle the learned and ingenious counsel of contestee to satisfactorily explain."

The Major Got a Bouquet.

Major Black is the only member of the Georgia delegation who has been honored by the ladies with flowers. His desk was covered with bouquets of roses today.

Thomas Green, of Americus, was ap pointed to a position in the governmen rinting office today by Judge Crisp.

Mr. J. L. Tye, of Atlanta, is here. T. Bryan was appointed postmaster at Panola, DeKalb county, today.

E. W. B. WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

Louisville, Ky., August 8 .- The Louisville

Times says editorially of the message:
"President Cleveland puts before congress
the financial plight of the country and the the financial plight of the country and the remedy which he believes ought to be applied in plain, well-chosen words, free from passion or efforts at display. He shows that the existing evils are not due to national disaster, failure of crops or other untoward events and deciares that he believes them principally due to the legislation of congress with reference to the comage of silver. He shows how this has operated to impair confidence at home and abroad, and concludes figures of the provisions of the Sherman act, requiring the purchase of silver. The message must make a profound impression upon the country, which just now ought to be in a receptive mood."

St. Louis, Mo., August 8.—The Post Dispatch, today, quoting the concluding sentence of the president's message to congress says: "There is not in the message a word of concession or comfort to the silver men except such passing references as may be construed as acquiescing in the retention of so much silver coin as can be maintained at par with gold without embarrassing the operations of the treasury or impairing confidence in the latter's will and ability to maintain the existing gold standard on a gold basis of the currency."

ning good standard on a good state of the currency."
New Orleans, La., August 8.—The Evening State says: "The message is couched in stroplant, straightforward language and is so clear, brief and to the point that the simplest mind can comprehend it. The message is conservative and strong and will, we confidently believe, have a powerful and beneficial influence upon congress and the country at large."

is conservative and strong and will, we considently believe, have a powerful and beneficial influence upon congress and the country at large."

Chicago, August S.—The Daily News says: "There is no hesitation or uncertainty about the president's conclusion nor about the processes of reasoning by which he arrived at it. Regarding the business depression as the result of a loss of confidence rather than of any permanent cause, the president clearly, forcibly and courageously points out what he believes to be the remedy. His message lays down the administration programme. Its fuffillment will not be easy because the opposition is determined, but Mr. Cleveland's entire public career is a guarantee that believing it to be right, he will omit ne honorable means to its accomplishment."

Chicago, August S.—The Journal, republican, says: "President Cleveland's message, like nearly all his public neterances, reminds one of the song of the katydid. He says undisputed things in such a solemn way. Fortunately in this instance his solemnity befits the gravity of his warning. From a democratic president who shares in the constitutional attitude of John Sherman and the republican party. In sticking to one subject with earnest insistence, Mr. Cleveland has thrown on congress the responsibility for any delay that may occur in providing relief for the present situation." There is no hope for aliver it the message of President Cleveland to congress is to be the ultimatum

and to be accepted by the body. The president has thus ignored the platform of his party and planted his feet firmly on the platform of London and Wall street. Utterly condemning the Sherman law, holding it responsible for the ills that have overtaken the country, he will not admit that sliver has a rightful, constitutional place in the monerary system of the country. He throws the white metal to the dogs and demands that the finances of the country be conducted on a purely gold basis. There is only one thing for the friends of silver to do, and that is to keep up the light for free and unlimited coinage of silver; to continue to champion the just cause of bimetallism and the people."

to keep up the fight for free and unlimited coinage of silver; to continue to champion the just cause of bimetalitsm and the people."

Kansas City, Mo., August 8.—The Star says today: "President Cleveland's message is the utterance of a strong fnan, who is by nature the dauntless and confident leader of men. It is characteristic of Mr. Cleveland in its courage, in its clearness and in its firmness. It remains to be seen whether in the face of the predisposed opposition of the democratic leaders in the senate and of many of the democratic leaders in the house, the president will succeed in establishing the decided policy in which he believes so thoroughly. As Mr. Cleveland has fearlessly invited the responsibility of the leadership in this crisis, it would seem to be good politics for the democratic congress to accept his leadership and proceed promptly to action upon the lines which he has laid down."

New Orleans, La., August 8.—The Times Democrat will say tomorrow, of the president Cleveland, read today before the two houses of congress, is a short, lucid and vigorous document. Mr. Cleveland advises congress to do what it can toward relieving the existing situation. The repeal of the Shagman acr may not do all that is required or that is expected of it, but it will be a powerful factor in lightening the present depression, and in restoring confidence where only distrust and apprehension prevail. He recommends, therefore, that the act in question be immediately repealed before it does further evil, and that 'other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the Intention and the ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally fecognized by all civilized countries. The message is a powerful argument for the abolition of the compulsory purchase of the white metal."

New Orleans, La., August 8.—The Picayune, after recapitulating the message, will say: "This is the picture which the president has graphically painted, and while the legislation to which if is mainly att

New York, August 8.—The Evening Sun says:

"The principal object of the message is to put unequivocally and unalterably upon congress the responsibility for the continuance of the existing trouble. If congress does not act the existing conditions of disaster and ruin will continue. They will not merely continue, they will grow worse. It is within the pleasure of congress to determine if this shall chase or shall continue. Of this the message leaves no doubt and congress must accept the situation."

leaves no doubt and congress must accept the situation."

The Evening World says: "The president's message points out the danger in which the country is placed by unwise laws. It urges their immediate repeal. That is what the national legislature is called together to do. That is what the people ask. That is what not only the good but the very safety of the nation demands. Woe to the statesman who stands in the way of this necessary and particle work. Woe to the small politician who seeks cunningly to delay action in repeal by the petty trick of exciting discussion on side and immaterial issues. Let the people's representatives follow the recommendations of the people's president and satisfy what they know to be the people's wishes and expectations and then adjourn and leave the country at peace."

The Mail and Express says: "President

tions and then adjourn and leave the county at peace."

The Mail and Express says: "President Cleveland's message is disappointing. It lacks the vigor, strength and emphasis which have sometimes marked his expressions regarding topics of national interest. The president writes as if he knew a large part of the democratic party was opposed to his ideas and as in he feared to give offense in an emergency when their opposition might paralyze the country and the administration, too. The message, commonplace as it is might bring the country and the administration, too. when their opposition might paralyze the country and the administration, too. The message, commonplace as it is, might brings some reassurances to the business world in this troubled hour but for the unfortunate fact that it also briefly but emphatically lectares that this administration will, "in the near future," insist on the tariff changes to which the party stands pledged."

Birmingham, Ala., August 8.—The Age-Herald, commenting on the president's message, will say editorially: "The message is patriotic and efficient. It purely points to congress its duty, it is logical and conclusive. It remains with congress to carry out what is positively indeafed."

Texas Did Not Like It.

Texas Did Not Like It.

Dallas, Tex., August S.—Cleveland's message was not well received here. It met with very unfavorable comments. Most people interpret it to mean an aim at the total destruction of silver as money and highly calculated to throw the country into a worse panic than ever. The rains continue. They have faffen heavily all over the state, especially in the panhandle and throughout the extreme western counties. Come what may with the finances, Texas will reap the grandest crop she ever produced and while having plenty to eat of home production, will demand cash for her two millions of bales of cotton.

THE WHEELMEN.

Tyler and Zimmerman Divided the Honor at Chicago Yesterday.

Chicago, August 8.—Honors at the second day of the League of American Wieelmen's national and international meeting were divided between H. I. Tyler, the eastern erack, and A. A. Zimmerman, whose quarter-mile in 30 2-5 seconds is excelled only by his own world's record of 30 1-5, made at Detrolt last week. Tyler voluntarily moved troit last week. Tyler voluntarily moved back from the twenty yard mark in the mile handicap to scratch to an effort to break the track record and succeeded handsomely by covering the distance in 2:112-5. This performance is second only to Sanger's mile at Milwaukee in 2:00 4-5. Zimmerman a won the two-mile lap race, scoring seventeen points to Guy L. Gary's twelve.

From the standpoint of attendance the sec-

from the standpoint of attendance the sec-ond day was not a success. The sport, how-ever, was better. Meintjes, the tsouth Afri-can champion, proved a disappointment. He started in the mile handicap at an advantage of fifty yards and succeeded in qualifying in the trial heat, finishing second to Brown, of Cleveland. In the final heat he was shut out by Tyler's forcing the leaders to finish in 2:11 1-5. In the two-thirds mile handicap he was shut out in his trial heat. John S. Johnson, the Minneapolis crack, started back on the second heat of the mile handicap and was disqualified by a quarter length. He won the second link of the quarter-mile open in 34 seconds, but in the final he followed Zimmerman and Taylor.

Zimmerman's quarter was brilliant. He pushed away from his opponents at once. Taylor and Johnson were on either side, a half a length back down the stretch. On the upper turn he began his spurt and the two fast men kept with him into the stretch. Then Zimmerman rushed away with wonderful ease and it was thought a record was broken. The time was 30 2-5, faster than any other wheelmant had ever covered the distance in competition. Zimmerman started in none of the handicaps.

In the fourth heat of the mile handicap, run in the morning, Tyler started after the announcement that he was going after the track record. This he did by finishing a disappointing heat, with Lumsden for second place, in 2:13 4-5. Four hours later he made a new record for the track by finishing and hamplonship will be decided. Tonight the wheelmen enjoyed a ride by steamer to the fair on Lake Michigan.

Today's summaries follow:
Two-thirds mile, handicap, final heat, W. F. Murphy, New York, fifty yards, first; time, 1:23 1-5. A. I Brown, Clevpland: sixty-five yards, second; P. Grosch, Passaic, sixty-five yards, second; P. Grosch, Passaic,

Two-mite team race, Chicago Cycling Club first.

One mile bandicap, final, M. Dernberger, Buffalo, seventy-five yards, first; time, 2:11 1-5; W. F. Murphy, New York, sixty-five yards, second; H. C. Tyler, scratch, third.

third.

Five-mife allinois division (championship.
W. A. Rhodes, Chicago, first; time, 13:242-5.

Two-mile lap race. A. A. Zimmerman, seventeen points; G. B. Gary, Boston, twelve points.

IT IS DONE.

The Gate City Guard Has Completed Its Organization and Is Now at Work.

THE COMPANY HAD A ROUSING MEETING

In the Armory Last Night-Colonel Burk Again at the Head of the Organization— Lieutenant White Elected Captain.

The Gate City Guard launched upon the military seas anew last night.

And if the troop's voyage is always a

will forever have smooth sairing.

The armory was packed with the membe of the company when the meeting was called to order last night, and for more than three hours there was a friendly communion among those who have enlisted under the company'

pleasant as was its launching the company

Not only were those who are now active members of the company present, but there were those who were with the company a few years ago when it was in its zenith, and those who were with it when it was enlisted in the confederate army; all alike devoted to the company and the history it has mad

in the military work of the state. Conspicuous among those present was Colonel Joseph F. Burke, who led the company through the north soon after the war, where it was received by the best pe in the most flattering manner, and under whose leadership it became the best drilled company in the country. Colonel Burke has been out of the military world for some time, but in his heart there has always been a warm spot for the Gate City Guard, and more than once he has been importuned to take charge of the company again, but he always declined. When he entered the armory last night he was given a rousing reception by those who had been drilled by him and by those who entered the ranks after he left the command.

After the meeting was called to order an organization, which has been contemplated for some months, was undertaken. The work of the organization, however, was not completed, and will not be for some time It will be like this however.

The members of the Gate City Guard, pres ent and past, will be combined in one organi zation, and that organization will be under the command of Colonel Burke, who was elected president of the association, with L D. White vice president. The body will be divided into the old guard and the activ guard, and the active guard will have for its captain L. D. White, who has been lieu tenant of the company for a long time, and who has been acting captain for quite a while. Captain White was elected last night, but the election of his lieutenants and the further organization of the active guard was postponed.
The meeting elected officers of the organization for the full officers:

ion, and these are the full officers: President—Colonel Joseph F. Burke. First Vice President—Captain L. D. V. Second Vice President—Lieutenant Directors—R. Schmidt, Jr., W. C. Sparks, Dr. George Brown, George McKinzie, A. L. Deikin.

Delkin.
Secretary—B. F. Bennett.
Trustees—W. C. Sparks, Peter F. Clark, L.
D. White, J. F. Burke, C. E. Sciple, E. W.
Hewitt, S. R. Johnson and Thomas H. Mor of the old guard the officers elected are:

Commander—Colonel J. F. Burke.
First Lieutenant—W. C. Sparks.
Second Lieutenant—J. B. Hollis.
The new bylaws of the association were
presented and adopted and went into effect
last night.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

The party visiting Mrs. B. W. Wrenn, at "Dixle," her cottage at Thousand Islands, is "Dixie," her cottage at Thousand Islands, is certainly having the jolliest of summer outlings. Every afternoon the cottagers go out for a sail in their boats. The "Georgia," which Mr. B. W. Wrenn named in honor of his wife, is an exquisite little launch, lux uriously fitted up and decked with the dian, American and Georgia flags. Or day evening Mrs. Wrenn entertained in an ele gant and graceful fashion the Frontenac Eu cher Club, which is composed of about fifty The grounds were beautifully i members. luminated and the picturesque interior of the ottage was turned into a perfect fairy land

were served. On every Saturday evening the young folks attend a ball at the Frontenac hotel and the other hotels give balls during the week. Mrs. Wrenn's guests at present are: Iza Gienn, Alline Stocking, Katle Stocking and Mrs. Sara Grant Jackson, of Atlanta; Mrs. Leland, of New York, Mrs. H. A. Talb, of Richmond; Mr. John Glenning, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. James Sanderson, of Scranton, Pa.; Mr. Beverly Wrenn, Jr., Mr. Harry Wrenn, Mr. Harold Thomas, of New York. Mrs. Thomp son will join the party on the 15th.

Mrs. Patillo has returned to Atlanta after very delightful visit to Lookout Inn.

Judge and Mrs. Westmoreland and Miss Louise Hammond Ray have returned to Atlanta after a stay at Lookout Inn where they stopped on their way from Chicago. Miss Ray, being in mourning, has been very quiet this season, but she is looking extremely prettms season, were becoming to her and she has received a great deal of attention during her summer travels.

Mr. Charles Harman spent Sunday at

Mr. B. W. Wrenn is at Lookout Inn for

One of the happiest marriages of the season occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Davis last Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. The contracting parties were Mr. James A. Hudson and Miss Maggie Davis. Mr. Hudson is one of the most prominent merchants of Marietta street and has won for himself a charming wife. Immediately after the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hudson left for a short visit to the world's fair, after which they will be at home with their parents at 172 Luckie street.

Mrs. Walker Dunson and her two children after spending several weeks in Gainesville, Ga., have returned to the city.

Mrs. Mary Duncan, of Selma, Ala, is the guest of Mrs. A. J. Moore, on Crew street. Mrs. C. William Wiecking, Jr., will leave tomorrow evening for the mountains of Geor-gia and the Carolinas.

The friends of Mr. John Q. Boardman and wife, of Macon, will be giad to know that they are visiting Mrs. Boardman's father. Mr. N. C. Spence, 251 North Boulevard, for a few days.

Miss Mary L. Woolf returned home yes terday, after a protracted summer outing, during which she spent two weeks at Chi-cago, two weeks visiting relatives at Knox-ville, Tenn., and several weeks visiting friends at Mentone, Ala., a summer resort on Lookout

Colonel A. J. West with his family has been enjoying Winthorp Beach, Mass. Before re-turning they will visit the world's fair.

Mrs. Mattie Voss and her two daughters, Misses Leis and Ola, of Clarkeville, Ga., who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. F. Gray, left this morning for their home. Miss Della Gray accompanied them home and will remain on a visit in Clarkeville with her friends and relatives for a few weeks.

Mrs. L. C. Percy and her accomplished daughter, Miss Marie Louise, also her little son, Henry, of New Orleans, are on a two weeks' visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Dobbs, of Highland avenue. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Delkin have returned

from a three week's visit to the world's fair. They had a most delightful time doing the New England states before going to Chicago. Mrs. J. H. Davis, of Monticello, is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. V. B. Norton, on Orange etreet. Mrs. Davis is one of the most charming ladies of Monticello and has many friends in Atlanta who will be giad to see her again.

Miss Mollie O'Neill has gone to Opelika where she will remain the guest of friends for several weeks. Miss O'Neill is one of At-lanta's most charming young ladies.

Miss Hortense Libby, of Washington, is in the city, visiting her augh Mrs. Lodwell, on Houston street. Miss Libby is one of the most charming and queenly belles of the ma-tional capital and will make many friends during her stay in Atlanta.

Miss Nora Howard of Cornelia, Ga., is visiting her cousin, Miss Laura Tremont, on Williams street. Miss Howard is a most charming young lady and will become a great social favorite in Atlanta.

The marriage of Mr. Clarke Derrick, of this city, and Miss Minnie Williams, of Temple, which occurred on Monday, was an event in which many friends in Atlanta are interested. The bride is a charming young lady who has many friends here, while the groom, who is a well-known young business man, has the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Miss Blanche Talley has returned from a visit to Powder Springs, Douglasville and

Miss Emma Letla Callaway, of LaGrange, risiting her cousin, Miss Jennie Callaway, 14 Currier street.

Miss Eva Carr is the guest of Mrs. W. B. Henderson, at Kirkwood The friends of Miss Belle Patterson, one of South Carolina's charming daughters, will be pleased to hear she is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Tillinghast, of West End.

Mr. A. I. Branham, son of Rev. I. R. Branham, of Atlanta, and wife, of Brunswick, Ga., are visiting at the home of Professor Charles Lane.

Professor Charles Lane.

Professor Charles Lane is expected home this week after an extended trip to Texas and the east.

Colonel P. L. Mynatt and Mr. Joe Mynatt are at home after a delightful trip to the world's fair.

Colonel Z. D. Harrison and family leave for Chicago in a few days to spend several weeks at the fair.

Mr. H. F. Emery and family have returned after a very refreshing trip to Chicago and the east.

General Gordon and family's departure to Washington occasions many regreets among Kirkwood Notes

Washington occasions many regrets among the unmerous friends and neighbors. Mr. E. R. Pendleton leaves for Chicago next week to enjoy a short vacation at the

fair. Mr. H. C. Pendleton goes to Chicago next month to attend the fair and in the interest month to attend the land of real estate connections.

Interest in social gatherings is waning duranteest in social gatherings is waning duranteest in social gatherings. ing this warm summer weather and partially too, on account of all eyes and ears being turned toward Chicago.

THE EDWARDS INJUNCTION CASE Was on Trial at Griffin Yesterday-What

the Case Is.

Griffin, Ga., August S.—(Special.)—The injunction case of Mr. R. J. Edwards against the Central railroad was tried here today.

The railroad wanted to erect a coal chute out at the experiment station on what Mr. Edwards claimed was his land. The chute was to be twenty-four feet high and several hundred feet in length, extending from the separation of the Central and the North Alabama roads, nearly to Mr. Edwards's residence. the Case Is.

bama roads, nearly to Mr. Edwards statement.

The injunction was placed on the grounds of a nuisance on account of smoke, cinders, noise, headquarters for loafers and cutting off the view entirely between the residence and the city, and also because it damaged his property greatly, besides appropriating part of his land. This, however, the railroad claims as its right of way, being within the fifty feet on either side.

The case was set for last week, but Judge Hunt being disquaiffed, having previously been attorney for the road, it was postponed until today.

until today.

Colonel R. J. Redding also seriously objects Colonel R. J. Redding also seriously objects to the location as it comes near his residence on the experiment station. The railroad authorities are very anxious to have the chute at the place marked off, as both roads, the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama and Central can use it, being situated between the two. This is the only place where such facilities are offered.

Much interest was manifested, and the hearing consumed the entire day, and the decision was reserved. Judge James L. Bartlett, of the Macon circuit, presided.

Will Give Entertainments.

Mils Chattle Mitchell left today for Senoia and Newnan, where she will give recitals, assisted by some of the best talent in Griffin. Miss Lizzie Huff is the soprano; Miss Lillian Patterson, mezzo soprano, and Mr. Pliny Hall, tenor. Miss Eunice Edwards accompanied them and will give some of her recitations, as only she can do. Miss Mitchell is a noted elocutionist, and the people who hear her and her troup will be highly repaid. They have given several performances in Griffin which were quite a success. Will Give Entertainments.

MRS. WALLACE'S COOK

Beats Her Mistress for Invading the Kitcher and Received Deserved Punishment.

Lexington, Ky., August 8.—Mrs. Nanni-Wallace, who lives on the Tate's Creek Wallace, who lives on the Tate's Creek pike, was seriously beaten by her negro cook yesterday. Mrs. Wallace reprimanded the negro woman, whose name is Ann Brown, for some household blunder. The Brown woman gave Mrs. Wallace to understand that she must keep out of the kitchen, as she was running that herself. In a short time Mrs. Wallace had occasion to cell the woman to an explanation for

In a short time Mrs. Wallace had occasion to call the woman to an explanation for something else, and the woman, picking up the rolling-pin, made for Mrs. Wallace, knocking her down and bruising her face unmercifully.

After the difficulty the woman left Mrs. Wallace's house and went across the country to Mrs Moore's home and engaged herself to Mrs. Moore. Mrs. Wallace told her son, Henry, upon his return, what the woman had done. Henry procured a horse-whip and set out for the Moore homestead. He found the negro woman, and after telling Mrs. Moore what had happened, the lady agreed to let young Wallace settle the difficulty with the cook, provided he would take her out on the pike. This was done, and the whip was plied to the satisfaction of the young man. The woman was dut severely by the lashes received, done, and the whip was plied to the satis-faction of the young man. The woman was cut severely by the lashes received, but did not have the young man arrested, as she did not care to be punished any more for her assault on Mrs. Wallace.

STEALING THE CATTLE.

Depredations of Mexican Outlaws on Rio Grande.

San Antonio, Têx., August 8.—The Mexican outlaws on the upper Rio Grande border are becoming so numerous and bold that the authorities are mable to cope with them. A band of thieves ran 300 head of beeves across the Rio Grande, near the mouth of the Pinto, last Wednesday night. A gang of about twenty men were working the Eagle Pass road near the Pinto, and when the robbery took place the cattle were driven near the camp of these men. The road hands state that the robbers were all heavily armed, and as they had no weapons, they could donothing more than go to the barracks and report the circumstances. The cattle were principally the property of Ed. Ross and Messrs. Malone and Fritter. These gentlemen, with Sheriffs Hunt and Jones and other officials, were soon in pursuit, and some of the party are still pursuing the villains on their own soil with the help of the Mexican rangers. Other losses are reported from the neighborhood of the Pinto. John M. Campbell has lost \$5,000 worth of fine beaves during the summer and W. H. Jones has sustained serious losses. Rio Grande.

No Trace of Summers.

Jackson, Miss., August 8.—(Special.)—Nothing has been heard of C. O. Summers, whose escape from the state prison was reported yesterday. Following is his description: Complexion white, hair light, eyes blue, "C. 8." tattooed on the top of the left forearm, scars on the forefinger of the left hand, a small scar on right side of the back near the middle, two scars on outside of the thigh, age twenty-six, height five feet six and an eighth inches, hair cut close. It is believed Summers will go to Chicago or New York, though authorities think he may have gone to Atlanta, where he is known to have friends.

A Sprightly Old Bridegroom A sprightly Old Bridegroom
City of Mexico, Mexico, August 8.—One of
the most remarkable matrimonial events on
record in Mexico is reported from Coatsacoatcos, where a sprightly old gentleman,
ninety-nine years of age, whose name is Santiago y Mibeli, and who halls from the
Philippine islands, marired a good-tooking
girl of sixteen, rich and belonging to one of
the first families in Minatitian. He took
the precaution of getting himself baptized
half an hour before the ceremony.

WITHOUT A JUDGE.

Hon. James Guerry of the Pataula Cir. cuit Leaves the Bench.

CANVASSING FOR THE PLACE

State Treasurer Hardeman States a Reas Very Clearly-The Appointment Will Come in a Few Days.

A lively race is in progress over the judgeship made vacant by the resignation of Judge Guerry of the Pataula circuit. Solicitor General James Griggs has been in the city for some days and his friends are ready to urge his name with Governor Northen. Then W. E. Powell is an applicant. And if the appointment is not made promptly, there will be a dozen can didates in the field, so a party man from that section says.

Judge Guerry's resignation was received by the governor yesterday morning. The judge said that being judge of the superior court does not pay well enough. He can make more practicing his profession and will return to it.

In the same mail that brought the resignation came a letter requesting the governor not to make an appointment until the people can be heard from. Several of the statehouse officers were in the executive rooms chatting about resignations in general, when the governor remarked that he would sooner have a hanging case to consider than the appointment of a judge.

the man you and make mad in one case is dead while in the other he lives," observed Bob" Hardeman. The governor is going to Stone Mountain

today. He is thinking of making the appointment soon after he comes back. THE REPORT DENIED.

Dr. Bailey Says the Story of Typhoid Feren Gainesville people deny that typhoid fere s prevalent in that town.

It was reported here yesterday that n

less than twenty-five cases of typhoid fere were there and that people were leaving Gainesville on that account. The Constitution's correspondent was in structed to see Dr. Bailey, the famou physician of Gainesville, and get from his a statement of the facts. He telegraphs

as follows:
Gainesville, Ga., August S.—(Special.)—D.
Balley says that it is an erroneous impression that typhold fever is prevalent is gainesville. He states that in his practice he has not seen a single case this year and has only heard of two cases in the city. Dr. Balley was caught on the wing and is the office closes in a few minutes, I hate to answer your telegram briefly. L. D. P.



Write Us at Once If You Wish to Know What Cuticura Has done for Us



In Speedily Curing Torturing, Disfiguring, **Humiliating Humors** After all Else Failed.



Cuticura Has Worked Wonders in Our Cases And Has Proved Itself

City,



STUART'S

Bladder Troubles Bladder troubles arise from variations causes and manifest themselves in variations. Commencing in some part of the urinary tract an irritation often extend to the neck of the bladder, and even involves the whole organ—producing cystitis, mucus discharges, etc. At other times as irritable condition of the urine will derelop bladder trouble in its most aggravates form.

bladder trouble in its most aggravate form.

Pain in the small of the back, hips and thighs; heat and inflammation; frequent desire to pass water: smarting, indescribble agonies which render life a burden, are a few of the symptoms of diseased bladder. The reason why people are so diseased when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine that will pass to the afflicted parts—a medicine that strikes the root of the disease.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu is specially adapted for all bladder troub-It is not good for everything, but in all bladder, kidney and urinary complaints it has no equal. Sold by all druggists.

SICK MEADACHE CARTER'S POSITIVELY CURES OF THESE LITTLE PILLS. IVER PILLS.

They also relieve Di tress from Dyspepsia, in digestion, and Too Beart Eating. A perfectre the Mouth, Coated Ton-gue, Pain in the side.

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Committee.

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Committee.

They regulate the Bowels and irritation.

They regulate the Bowels are to take; no paint griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOST. SMALL PRIC Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you go

C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

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Of How Lawy

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Many Fourth -Yesterday

Spartanburg, The sensation investigation. has been evide agined, and th are somewhat

For several has been opera erally thought to do with it, no obtained. Abo Inspector Peer work up the to the arrest of fourth-class pos to rob the gove It seems that

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pany. Low's Ex The most con these men can mony given y A 12 o'cloc the first witne said in substan years ago he Barrett in his him he ought house, and th \$5 a month. tion for him bond was dra

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sureties.

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> and he gave that these me fully worked. one of the defe ing pianos, ty he wanted to business. Owe and would fu had been ord he would cut get. Owens sethe scheme he down to see Howens to Bar a table and bo office. While in to get him to goods. He wow the freight and goods were so ing but the fre D. they would had made a great the compaid goods cottance and to Owens, S. C said that Bar ing this mat gotten the off gotten every could. Owens Bradstreet's it that he used it if he could used it. Some put that he had

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the Pataula Cirhe Bench.

THE PLACE

n States a Reason Appointment Few Days.

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re yesterday that no cases of typhoid fever people were leaving

correspondent was in-Bailey, the famous ille, and get from hacts. He telegraph

ngust 8.—(Special.)—Dr. s an erroneous impresever is prevalent in the practice agle case this year and wo cases in the city, at on the wing and as few minutes, I hasten ram briefly. L. D. P.

KEELER,

Wish to Know ura done for Us

Mrs. E.S. 80%, 852 No. 42d St.,

Curing , Disfiguring, Humors Il Else Failed.

Mrs. KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

as Worked in Our Cases oved Itself d to All Praise



ART'S

Troubles s arise from varied st themselves in varied in some part of the rritation often extends biadder, and even in-gan—producing cystitis, etc. At other times an if the urine will develop in its most aggravated

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EADACHE

POSITIVELY CURES BY
THESE LITTLE PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, in-digestion, and Too Hearty digestion, and Too he Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tra-gue, Pain in the Sida-els and preve'st Constip-all crude and irritating service takes no paint so to take; no pain; no. Sugar Coated. asy to take; no able. Sugar Co DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

l'S and see yea set T-E-R-'S.

THE FULL STORY

of How Lawyer Barrett Is Said to Have Engineered Things.

THEY "BROUGHT A 'POSSUM TO TOWN."

Many Fourth Class Postoffices Established -Yesterday's Proceedings at Spar-tanburg-A Case In Alabama.

Spartanburg, S. C., August 8 .- (Special.) The sensation of the hour is the Barrett investigation, and while to most people it has been evident for some time that there was crookedness, the extent was not imagined, and the developments of the trial are somewhat of a surprise. For several years the swindling scheme

has been operated, and while it was generally thought that Barrett had something to do with it, no direct proof could ever be obtained. About a month ago Postoffice Inspector Peer came here and began to work up the case. His investigation led to the arrest of Barrett and a number of fourth-class postmasters who had conspired to rob the government and individuals.

It seems that the victims of this swindling gang are numerous. Hundreds of letwere written to firms all over the country ordering goods which were disposed of upon their arrival and the victimized firms left to whistle for their money. Among the victims in Atlanta are the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company, A. D. Adair, and McCarty Brothers, the Atlanta agents for the Remington Typewriter Company and the Columbia Book Com-

Low's Experience with Barrett.

The most correct idea of the scheme of these men can be obtained from the testi mony given yesterday in Commissioner Calvert's court. Here it is in substance: A 12 o'clock the investigation began,

the first witness being J. P. Law. He 'said in substance that about two or three years ago he had a conversation with Barrett in his office in which Barrett told him he ought to have a postoffice at his house, and that it would pay him \$4 or \$5 a month. Barrett wrote out the petition for him and he got the signers. The bond was drawn up in Barrett's office with James Wood and R. G. Cannon as

The name of the office was to be "Har-In a few days his commission, stamp, books, etc., came, and he went to Barrett and told him everything was ready to open the office. He asked him how he was to make \$5 a month out of the office, and Barrett replied that he would guarantee him \$5 a month and if he would come to his office he would give him that amount every month. Barrett said that when the mail came no one would be in the office and that he could cancel as many stamps as he wanted, that the postmaster at Converse was making \$2 a day out of the business. He refused to be a party to Barrett's fraudulent scheme and left him. The office was never opened. Barrett suggested the establishment of the office and did all the writing in connection with its establishment. Said he had helped get up several new offices. Said he would give him instructions how to keep office; could have two books and when the inspec-

could have two books and when the inspector came along could show him the right one. Barrett said he had some of the books and would furnish him with one.

W. G. High testified that he had a conversation with Barrett in bis office and was told that a postoffice could be secured for him, and that it would "beat knocking clods" He failed to see how it would pay him, and Barrett said: "You get the office first and we will see about that." He would not bother with it and did not get the office.

Details of the Scheme.

William Hatcher was the next witness, and he gave the details of the scheme that these men have so long and successfully worked. He had a conversation with one of the defendants (Owens) about ordering pianos, typewriters, etc. Asked him if he wanted to get into a money-making business. Owens would do all the writing and would furnish all the stamps. Said he had been ordering pianos, etc., and said he would cut them for anything they could get. Owens said if he wanted to go into the scheme he would have to bring him he would cut them for anything they could get. Owens said if he wanted to go into the scheme he would have to bring him down to see Barrett. He came down with Owens to Barrett's office. Owens brought a table and bookcase with him to Barrett's office While in Barrett's office Owens tried to get him to go into the scheme to order goods. He would furnish the money to pay the freight and give him half of what the goods were sold for. It would cost nothing but the freight. If anything came C. O. D. they would let it alone. Owens said he had made a great deal out of it and had beat the companies for eighteen months. Said goods could be ordered from a distance and that the parties would think Owens, S. C., was a large town. Owens said that Barrett was his backing in working this matter. Said that Barrett had gotten every dollar out of it that a man could. Owens said that he was rated in Bradstreet's for \$15,000 or \$16,000, and that he used it as a reference. Owens asked if he could use his name and he refused to do it. Some paint and oil came in his name. After the postoffice inspector had been to Owens's office, his (Owens's) wife sent these letters to him addressed to him and broken open. He had never written to such firms. The letters were placed in evidence. They were in reply from type-writer firms and from a steam engine manufacturing company, quoting prices etc. He had never ordered a 'steam engine manufacturing company, quoting prices etc. manufacturing company, quoting prices etc. He had never ordered a steam enetc. He had never ordered a steam engine or given any one authority to do so. Owens told him he carried the table and a book case to Barrett's office to keep the companies from getting them, said "Barrett held while he skinned and he had to take the goods to him."

A Postmaster's Story.

The last witness expirmed was expost-

The last witness exaimned was ex-Postmaster R. J. McElreath, who is now in fail charged with falsifying his returns as to the cancellation of stamps. His testimony was the most sensational of the day and gave away the scheme of how Barrett used his influence to get postoffices established when they were not needed for the sole and only purpose of defrauding the United States.

Mr. Elreath told of how he got his office through Barrett's influence, and said: "My



LOOK AT THE SIZE of the or-dinary pill. Think of all the trouble and dis-turbance that it

turbance that it causes you. Wouldn't you welcome something easier to take, and easier in its ways, if at the same time it did you more good! That is the case with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest in size, the mildest in action, but the most thorough and far-reaching in results. They follow nature's methods, and they give help that lasts. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

"If we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how had your case or of how long standing, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." That is what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Doesn't it prove, better than any words could, that this is a remedy that cures Catarrh? Costs only 50 cents.

commission soon came, and I borrowed some stamps from Owens to start the office. Started March 7, 1802. Barrett made out my order for stamps the same time he fixed my bonds. The order was for about \$35 in stamps, envelopes and postal cards. Owens showed me how to keep my books, saying Barrett had given him instructions. A few days after the office was established, Owens asked me if I wonted 'to bring a possum to town.' The 'possum' he explained to me was a package of stamps, envelopes and postal cards which were to be brought to Barrett. I saw the amount could be fixed on the books and that Barrett said no law could catch up with it. I fixed up the package and both of us came to town, each having a package of stamps, etc. We went to Barrett's office * Barrett asked me if I had anything for him. He took the package and put it in his desk. He then gave me some money, I don't remember how much. He said something about there being plenty of money in the treasury. When the time came to make out the quarterly report, Owens showed me how to fix it so as to account for the stamps given to Barrett. Barrett told me when I gave him the stamps to go right ahead and he would stand by me, that there was no law that could touch the case. The next order for stamps was drawn up to Barrett's office and called for about \$40 worth. The biggest portion of these stamps I brought to town and gave to Barrett. Of Baseball In Atlanta This Year

PLAYED THIS AFTERNOON AND THE GAME

Will Be for the Benefit of the Atlanta Players - The Game Yesterday.

THE WIND UP. LAST GAEE OF THE SEASON.

The investigation today was pregnant with sensational developments and the evidence was of the most damaging character. The scheme of how the business houses were defrauded of their goods came out fully in the testimony and disclosed a deep-laid and systematic plan of robbery. It was this: One of the conspirators would order goods and upon their arrival would mortgage them to another of the gang. They would have the money passed in the presence of an innocent witness so as to give the transaction the semblance of legality. The mortgage would be recorded and when the companies would try to get their money they could recover nothing.

Several witnesses testified of Barrett's paying his bills with stamps and postal cards.

Barrett's counsel did not appear today and he represented himself.

Other Arresta.

This morning T. J. Hannon and W. L. Tinsley were arrested on the same charge as Barrett. In default of \$1,500 bond they were committed for preliminary hearing.

The Barrett case will probably be concluded to mornow.

HERE'S ANOTHER CASE.

An Alabama Man Charged with the Same

IMPROVING THE ROAD.

the Port Royal and Augusta railroad and is going to make it one of the best equipped roads in the south. He has given the Richmond Locomotive and Machine works an order for six new locomotives to be delivered next month. Five of them will be eight-wheel engines for passenger trains some local the south the south of the south the south

gines for passenger train service, and the other one will be a six-wheel engine for haul-

ing freight trains. The cost of them

COLONEL KAY'S GOOD WORK.

The People of Brunswick Appreciate His

Splendid Services in Behalf of the Banks.

Brunswick, Ga., August 8.—Special.)—Colonel W. E. Kay has returned from Washing-

onel W. E. Kay has returned from Washington. where he went in the interests of the stockholders and depositors of the First National bank. When seen by correspondents today he stated that he had nothing to say except that the outlook for reopening the First National was encouraging. From parties who claim to know it is learned that all the plans are arranged and that only a few necessary but trivial matters had to be arranged before matters could be closed up.

The consummation of these plans and the

that only a few necessary but trivial matters had to be arranged before matters could be closed up.

The consummation of these plans and the work that has already been done piaces the people of Brunswick in a position to realize the earnestness of the efforts made by Colonet Kay to relieve this community of its terrible firancial disasters, which were occasioned by the fallure of the three banks.

When the financial panic commenced Colonel Kay was president of the Brunswick Savings and Trust Company, his pet institution, and vice president of the First Natural bank. Being aware partiy of the existing state of affairs before the banks closed he tried to save them. When he approached the president of the Ogiethorpe National he was assured that \$5,000 would save him. Colonel Kay then placed his own personal property as security, and with the co-operation of Colonel John E. dubignon secured the required amount, placed it in the president's hands, and, thinking the banks safe, left that night for New York on other matters of business. While in New York he learned the lews of the bank's troubles and returned at once to Brunswick. He at once began straightening out the affairs, and to have more timeresigned the Savings and Trust Company presidency, against the combined protests of the directors and stockholders. When they finally accepted it Colonel Kay was tendered a banquet and the severing of his connection was made as pleasant as possible.

After this he twice visited Washington to see the comptroller on his reorganized a good showing he succeeded in securing surfercognition from the comptroller as had not before been shown to other banks. His successful work means the early distribution of over \$400.000 in Brunswick, and the people will not soon forget it. Colonel Kay modestly declines to discuss his actions in the matter, but the facts are familiar to some.

Go Out and Give the Boys a Good Sond Off

The indications are that Atlanta will see no more baseball this year after the game this afternoon.

The most ardent and sanguine admirers of the Southern League are now compelled to admit that the league has reached a stage where it should declare its season closed. For several days past it has been known among those interested that the league was in a shaky condition, but it was hoped that something might turn up by which the league would be enabled to pull through.

worth. The biggest portion of these stamps I brought to town and gave to Barrett. He said I was a hustler and a worker and to go right ahead and he would stay by me. Owens told me Barrett would give one-half value for the stamps and could dispose of them by giving a discount. This continued until last May when the office was discontinued. The average cancellation at my office was about \$1.50 or \$2 a month." would be enabled to pull through.

This, however, could not be accomplished and the struggle is now practically over. Charleston threw up the sponge night before last and the Macon team which was

fore last and the Macon team which was playing in that town went home. Montgomery is out of the feague, according to advices sent President Nicklin, while Nashville has been out for several days and was continued only by the funds of the league. The indications are that Atlanta will be about the only club in the eastern division that will make a trip away from home again. The Atlantas will leave for Chattanooga tomorrow with the Chattanooga team and will play the games scheduled for that city. If the other clubs then leave home and the league goes on Atlanta will continue. But should the other clubs not leave, the league managers will give up the ghost and league managers will give up the ghost and

the league will go by for this season.

Atlanta will be in at the death, however, if the death does come.

So the game this afternoon will be about the last the people of Atlanta will have an the last the people of Atlanta will have an opportunity of seeing. The last two games have been good and interesting ones and the crowds have been well pleased with them. The game yesterday was an unusually good one and some excellent work was done by members of both teams.

The game this afternoon will be for the benefit of the players and the friends of the pays ought to turn out in full force and give

boys ought to turn out in full force and give them a good parting. Rettger will be in the box for the Atlantas and will do the best box for the Atlantas and will do the seek work he has done in the south, so he says. Murphy, the old reliable, will catch him, and the battery work will be of the finest under. Moran will be on first and the entire team will be in the game from the team are anxious to leave a good impression behind them and will put up the best game the people of Atlanta have seen this year.

An Alabama Man Charged with the Same

Sort of Crookedness.

Gadsden, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—G.
L. Starnes, a former citizen of Gadsden, is
in jail at Birmingham under a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

After being arrested he implicated Price &
Melton, of this city, and warrants were issued for them. Deputy United States marshals arrived today and placed L. R. Price
and L. L. Melton under arrest. Melton left
tonight for Birmingham with the officers,
Price remaining here.

It seems that Louis V. Clark & Co., of
Birmingham, sold Starnes a typewriter, who
claimed to be in business here, and promised
to pay in a few weeks. In the meantime he
traded the machine to Price and Melton, as
they say for a watch. Starnes was arrested
yesterday and then implicated Price & Melton, who do a general merchandise business
here. Price is also a member of the city council from the fourth ward. well and the patrons of the game ought to turn out in full force to see it.

The game will begin at 4 o'clock, promptly, and the teams will be as follows: Position, CHATTANOGA.
Pitcher. Stephens
Catener. Jantzen
First Base. Ryan
Second Base McClellan ATLANTA. Rettger. 6. Rettger... Murphy . Third Base.. ...Shortstop .Left Field..... Center Field..... Right Field.... Receiver Averill and the Port Royal and Augusta-Want to Join the Navy.

Augusta, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—Receiver J. H. Averill has set to work improving

The Game Yesterday.

It was a good-sized crowd which went out to see the game 'jesterday and a good game it was they saw.

Dewald was in the box for Atlanta and put up one of those games which made his reputation as a pitcher. Schmelz's men could 'do nothing with him and his work was excellent. At the bat he was even better than he was in the box. He found two singles, a double and a home run. Schmelz had that all-round player, Jantzen, in the box. Jantzen is one of the few ball players who can catch, pitch or play infield or any outfield position. In his pitching yesterday, however, he was hardly up to the standard he has long ago set for himself, but he put up a fair lot of work

| | be \$49,000. | a home run. Schmelz had that all-round player, Jantzen, in the box. Jantzen is one |
|---|--|---|
| | Want to Join the Navy. | of the few ball players who can catch, pitch |
| | The mental examination of applicants for appointment to Annapolis to join Uncle Sam's | or play infield or any outfield position. In |
| | navy, on account of the vacancy from this | his pitching yesterday, however, he was |
| | congressonal district, was held here today. | hardly up to the standard he has long ago set |
| | The examination was conducted by Professor | hardly up to the standard he has long ago set |
| | John Neely, of Augusta, Professor Joseph A. | for himself, but he put up a fair lot of work |
| | Hill, of Groveton and Professor J. A. Gibson. | however. |
| | of Thomson. The applicants were catechised | The large crowd enjoyed the game very |
| | in grammar, spelling, history, arithmetic and | much and it is expected that a larger crowd |
| | geography. The contestants are, Carl Meyer, | will enjoy the one this afternoon, which will |
| | H. W. Clark, A. R. Goode, George Silver, William Heffernan and Will Holman, all of | be for the benefit of the players. |
| | Augusta; William J. DuBose, of Sparta; | The score was: |
| | William F. Little, of Louisville; Norwood | ATLANTA- AB. R. BH. PO. A. E. |
| | Stephens, of Tennille, and Preston W. Mar- | Elv. 88 4 3 3 1 4 3 |
| | tin, of Thomson. There were other appli- | |
| | cants, but as they did not stand the physical | Darby, rf 6 2 2 2 1 0 |
| | examination they did not enter the mental | Connor. 2b 5 0 1 5 3 0 |
| | examination. Several boys who failed in | Darby, rf |
| | the physical test, are, however, being examined mentally and there are some who are | Murray, cf |
| | trying the mental examination who have not | Durbe, 10 |
| | yet been physically examined. The one who | Murray, cf 5 0 2 1 0 0 Meran, c 5 1 2 1 1 0 0 Dewald, p 4 1 4 1 2 0 |
| | passes physically and whose mental exam- | |
| | ination papers are the best will be recom- | Totals |
| | mended by Congressman Black for the place. | CHATTANOOGA. AB. R. BH. PO. A. E. |
| | The examination ended tonight but the an- | McClellan, 2b 4 1 0 3 1 0 |
| | nouncement of the successful candidate will not be made for a day or two. | Walsh, ss 4 0 1 0 2 0 |
| | | 2 1 1 1 1 0 |
| 1 | The Price It Brought. | Selbach, c |
| | Augusta's first bale of new cotton was sold | Stephens, if |
| | at auction this morning in front of the Ex- change. It was classed low middling and was | Dugdale, rf 4 0 0 2 0 0 |
| | knocked down to E. H. Butt at 10 3-16 cents. | Flaherty, 3b 3 0 2 3 1 0 |
| 1 | It is rumored that expenses of the Georgia | Jantzen, p 3 1 1 0 3 1 |
| 1 | railroad will be considerably lessened. It is | Totals |
| | known that General Manager Scott has called | 2014191 |
| ١ | upon all the heads of departments to submit | Score by innings: |
| 1 | to him full lists of employes and salaries | Atlanta |
| 1 | paid them. This is considered the prelimi- nary step to a general cut and employes now | Summary-Earned runs-Atlanta, 7: Chat- |
| ١ | anticipate retrenchment orders. It is said | tancore 1 Two-base hits-Dewald, Selbach, |
| ١ | the men in the shops are to go on half time. | Three-base hits-Murray, Moran. Home runs-Dewald, Ely. Stolen bases-Ely, Sel- |
| ١ | salaries are to be severely cut, and all un- | runs-Dewald, Ely. Stolen bases-Ely, Sel- |
| ١ | necessary clerks will be discharged. | bach. Double plays—Ely to Connor to Duf- fee. Bases on called balls—Off Dewald, 1; |
| ı | Will Cowhide the Magistrate. | off Jantzen. 2. Bases on being hit by pitched |
| ۱ | Mrs. Jennie W. Powell, who was committed | ball-Ry Dewald, 1: by Jantzen, 2. Struck |
| ı | to jail yesterday in default of giving bond to | ball-By Dewald, 1; by Jantzen, 2. Struck out-By Dewald, 1. Passed balls-Moran, 1. |
| ı | keep the peace, declares she will cowhide | Time of game-One hour and fifty minutes. |
| ı | Magistrate Leon who committed her the day | Umpire—Serad. |
| 1 | she is liberated. | How the Atlanta's Batted. |
| а | | |

How the Atlanta's Batted.

President Nicklin has just completed the batting averages of the first season and the members of the Atlanta team are away up in the list.
Frank, of Memphis, leads the league and Duffee, of Atlanta, comes fourth, with a percent of .375. Of the Atlantas Darby follows

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Business Office open daily, from q till a o'clock.

Duffee, with 325; then comes Connor with 317. Motz with 317, Camp with 313, Murphy with 300, Ely with 229, Murray with 230, Dewald with 237, Newman with 254 and Rettger with 329.

In the second season up to last Saturday night Duffee lead the entire league, while the work of Ely, Murrhy, Conner and Murray was, away above what it had been during the first season. The hitting of Moran has been about the 300 mark.

The figures show that the Atlantas were about the heavlest lot of hitters in one team in the league.

Carney's Farewell Address

Carney's Farewell Address.

Charleston. S. C.. August 8.—(Special.)—
Basebali expired here today. The Macon club had been here since Sunday waiting to play again, but was prevented by rain. The grounds were in order this afternoon and a crowd was in attendance. It was announced that the Macon club had left for home, where it would disband. The Charleston club then disbanded.

"The game is over for this season," said Mr. Carney, "and our boys are going away. Several of them have secured good positions in the eastern league. Everybody has been paid up in full and the Charleston club owes not one dollar in the city. I shall leave on Friday's steamer and don't expect to play anymore this season." As to the collapse of the league, Carney said: "The long jumps, the size of the league, twelve clubs were too much, and the double series. I think a season with one series, beginning about April 15th and closing August 1st, with eight clubs, would have been very successful."

Mobile, 4; Montgomery, 2.

Mobile, Ala., August 8.—Montgomery could not hit Schmidt, that fells how thew lost the game. The Dutchigan pitched great ball, allowing only four hits and striking out five men. Three hundred people saw the game. Gilk's catch of a foul fly from McGinty's bat was a feature.

Savannah, 5; Augusta, 4.

Savannah, Ga., August 8.-(Special.)-Manager Jim Manning says he is confident that tomorrow's game will be the last played here. He says he will go to Macon ready to play on Thursday morning, but believing as he does that tomorrow's game will be the last one he has instructed all his men to

Their "Trunks" Are Packed.

last one he has instructed all his men to take their trunks with them when they go. He is confident that he will not get back to Savannah for another game, giving as his renson that the Chattanooga, Macon and Chrieston teams will not hold out two days longer. He thinks the meeting of the league managers called for Friday will settle the matter finally and that they will make final arrangements to disband and distribute the finals in hand. Stallings says Augusta will go home and be ready to meet Charleston. If Charleston don't show up, he says he will lay off and await the balance of the schedule. The general opinion among the players here is that the league will not last the week out, and Manning has made final arrangements to leave on short notice. It is a face that Manager Schmelz, when here tried to sell his entire team, and if he could have done so would have disbanded them.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES,

At Baltimore-Baltimore 6, hits 7, errors 1 Philadelphia 4, hits 8, errors 4. Batteries— McMahon and Robinson; Keefe and Clements. At Pittsburg-First game-Pittsburg 17, its 18, errors 2; Chicago 10, hits 16, errors Batteries-Gumbert and Sugden; Abbey

3. Batteries—Gumbert and Sugden; Abbey and Schriver.

At Pittsburg—Second game—Pittsburg 9, hits 14, errors 6; Chicago 8, hits 7, errors 1. Batteries—Ehret and Sugden; McGill, Hutchinson and Schriver.

At Cleveland—First game—Cleveland 13, hits 17, errors 1; Louisville 3, hits 5, errors 3. Batteries—Young and Gunson; Stratton and Weaver.

At Cleveland—Louisville and Cleveland broke and Weaver.

At Cleveland—Louisville and Cleveland broke even again today. Cleveland 13, hits 17, errors 1; Louisville 3, hits 3, errors 3. Batterles—Young and Gunson, Stratton and Weaver.

Weaver.
At Cleveland—Second game—Cleveland 2, hits 10, errors 2; Louisville 4, hits 5, errors 2. Batteries—Hastings and Gunson; Hem-

ing and Grim.
At New York—New York 13, hits 14, errors
At New York—New York 23, hits 14, errors
Batteries— 5; Brooklyn 9, hits 14, errors 8. Batterles—German, Baldwin, Duke and Wilson; Kennedy and Daley.

At Washington—Washington 5, hits 10, errors 3; Boston 7, hits 10, errors 0. Batterles—McGuire and Esper, Ganzel and Gastright.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

At Saratoga.

First race, five furlongs, Banker's Daughter won, Pie second, Una Colorado third. Time, 1:05.

1:05.
Second race, one mile, Rey del Mar won, Manhasset second, Knapp third. Time, 1:47.
Third race, one mile, Acciaim won, Tactician second, Getrysburg third. Time, 1:46.1-2.
Fourth race, five furiongs, Kintigerna won, Miss Lily second, Giance third. Time, 1:04.
Fifth race, six furiongs, Climax won, Tammany Hall second, Dutch Oven third. Time, 1:19.
Sixth race, selling, steepleshage, check

1:19.

Sixth race, selling, steeplechase, short course, Pat Oakley won. Alfonso second, Shewood third. Time, 4:41 1-2.

Sleet fell over the fence in the west field and Callahan was quite badly hurt about the cheet.

At Monmouth Park.

First race, five furlongs, Rightmore won,
Iola second, Anawanda third. Time, 1:00 3-4.
Second race, seven furlongs, Madrid won,
Miss Dixie second, Centella third. Time,
1:28 1-4.

Third race, the Junior champion stakes,
six furlongs, Senator Grady won, Hornpipe
second, Henry of Navarre third. Time,
1:13 1-4. 1:13 1-4.
Fourth race, the Newark stakes, one mile

straight course, Comanche won, Charmion second, Bassett Law third. Time, 1:39 3-4.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Uncle Jess won, Grace Brown second, Minnehaha third. Time, 1:01 1-4. Sixth race, one mile, Mary Stone won, Af-ternoon second, Marigold third. Time, 1:42.

WAS THE COTTON BURNED P

That Is the Question at Issue in a Case at

Greenville.

Greenville. S. C., August S.—(Special.)—In the United States district court today the case of the People's Bank of Greenville and W. W. Benson, of the Travelers' Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., came up.

This was a suit for the payment of a policy of insurance on 100 bales of cotton that Benson, a merchant of Travelers' Rest, had stored in Cunningham's warehouse at the latter place, and on which the People's bank had advanced \$3,000. The warehouse was destroyed by fire in June, 1892, and the company refused payment. Statesments were made by reputable citizens that during the progress of the fire the number of bales were counted and the amount destroyed was much less than the amount said to have been stored there.

Cunningham, the owner of the warehouse, also a merchant, claims to have had 125 bales stored there also, on which he also had insurance in another company. This was also contested and will involve another suit.

All the parties interested are among our best citizens. The trial will be holy contested, as quite an array of legal talent is engaged in it.

Tork "Rough on Rats."

Richmond, Va., August 8.—Charles B. Saunders, son of ex-Cify Gas Inspector Thomas M. Saunders, suicided this evening by taking a dose of Rough on Rats, during a fit of depression of spirits.

Pure and Wholesome Quality Pure and Wholesome Quality
Commends to public approval the California
liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It
is pleasant to the taste, and, by acting
gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to
cleanse the system effectually, it promotes
the health and comfort of all who use it,
and with millions it is the best and only
remedy.

The Good Work There Is Sure to Bear

Fruit. SAILORS IS NOT DEAD.

Dr. Hunnicutt and the Farmers' Institute
-Fight Over Water Works Superintendent-Other Athens News.

Athens, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—The summer normal school which is now it session here at Rock college is doing a great and good work for the teachers of Geor-

Already ninety-one teachers have been en-rolled and many are still coming in every few days to receive the benefits of the last two or three weeks of the session. or three weeks of the session.

The lectures which are given at the normal school on two or three evenings of each week, to which the public is invited, are always a source of great interest and pleasure to those who attend them.

Last night Professor C. P. Wilcox, who holds the chair of modern languages in the University of Georgia, delivered a very able and instructive lecture on "Words." It was very largely attended and heartily enjoyed by all present.

Tonight President Isaac S. Hopkins, of the Georgia School of Technology, will deliver a lecture on "Educated Latbor" which is anticipated with much pleasure by every one here who knows Dr. Hopkins, either personally or by reputation. now

here who knows Dr. Hopkins, either personally or by reputation.
Dr. Hopkins and Professor Charles Lane, of Atlanta, are lecturing through Georgia in the interest of the Technological school.
The practical training in mechanical arts which this institution gives to the young men who attend it is of inestimable benent, not alone to its students, but indirectly to the whole state.

Not Dead as Reported.

Lum Sallors who was reported to have died

and bluchers, were \$3, Not Dead as Reported.

Lum Sallors, who was reported to have died from the injuries received at the hands of his three half brothers. Ben, Mack and Semour Sallors, over in Madison county last Friday night, is not dead.

The chances are that if his improvement continues as it has the past few days te may get entirely well, though his injuries were very severe.

His brothers are not now in jall but are still answerable to the court on the charge of assault with intent to murder. now

now A Merited Compliment.

A Merited Compliment.

Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, of this city, assistant principal of the Lucy Cobb institute, is the recipient of a well-deserved compliment at the hands of the board of lady managers of the world's fair.

They have invited her to read a paper before the woman's congress on August 25th, the subject of the paper to be, "Wamon as a Financier."

the subject of the paper to be, "Wamon as a Financier."
This congress is composed of the representative women of every nation on earth and it is a very distinguished honor to speak on that occasion
Mrs. Lipscomb is thoroughly equal to the task and will doubtless prepare an excellent paper, rich in thought and full of new ideas.

Earmers' Institute.

Professor J. B. Hunnleutt, of the State university, has returned home from a lecture tour in northeast Georgia. He has been holding farmers' institutes in different towns on the invitations of agricultural societies and the farmers all take great interest in his scientific discussions.

Although Professor Hunnleutt lays great stress upon the science of farming, he is strictly practical and he advocates no theories which he has not demonstrated by actual experiments.

The university farm, which is under his

periments.

The university farm, which is under his supervision, is one of the most prolific in this section and clearly proves the wisdom of his methods. methods.

If the interest which the farmers of Georgia now feel in scientific agriculture continues unabated the prudential committee of the university will probably assign the greater part of Professor Hunnicutt's time the coming ession to lecture work among the farmers

The Waterworks. At a meeting of the city council yesterday afternoon a lively debate in regard to the superintendency of the new waterworks was engaged in. The result was that the action of the water commission in appointing Street Commissioner Barnett to act as temporary superintendent. was sunniled by the council as illega, since it would increase the salary of one of the city's officers, which is positively forbidden by the code.

code.

At the next meeting of the commission a permanent superintendent will probably be elected.

Personal.

Mr. Alf Harper, of Rome, one of the brightest young men on the Georgia press, is visiting in Athens for a few days. As an old university student Mr. Harper has hosts of friends in Athens who are always delighted to welcome him to the Classic City.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED .-- An article in A MISTAR'S CORRECTED.—An article in The Constitution yesterday morning connected unintentionally Mr. A. V. Curran as an interested party with the turf exchange, which was pulled by the police. This does Mr. Curran a great injustice. He had no connection with the enterprise save as a telegraph operator placed there to transact business. Mr. Curran 's a young gentleman who has won universal esteem in Atlants. who has won universal esteem in Atlants. He is honorable and manly and those who know hom recognized that a mistake had been made as soon as his alleged complicity with the turf exchange was announced.

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Men's finest tan bals and bluchers were \$6

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Men's reliable tan bals and bluchers, were \$4,

Men's welt tan bluch- 2.90 Men's real Russia bals

Men's finest Russia calf Oxfords, were \$5,

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City Marshal's Sales.

CITY MARSHAL'S SALES FOR SEPTEM BER, 1893.—Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in September, 1898, between the legal hours of sale the following described property towit: All that land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Mechanic street and extending north same width 200 feet more or less to Magnolia street, bounded east by Philip Breitenbucher's lot and west by lot conveyed by John M. Harwell to Sammie Thomas September 7, 1881, recorded in book 11, page 268 af the records of Fulton county, being part of land lot No. 78 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia to satisfy a tax f fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against J. C. Bridger for city taxes for the year 1892, sold for benefit of Exchange bank, transferee.

EDWARD S. M'CANDLESS, Marshal. aug 9, 4t. wed.

W. D. BEATIE

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APPLICANTS FOR POSITION OF teacher of first grade Boys' High school will be examined in office of board of education Monday, August 14. Examination begins at

By order of committee on teachers and ex-W. F. SLATON, amination.

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TEN PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., August 9, 1893.

An Injustice to Mr. Cleveland.

About a year ago Hon. David B. Hill, then governor of New York, made a speech at Elmira in which he outlined as the proper policy for the democratic house, then in session, the following proposition:

Demand the repeal of the Sherman silve law and the two McKinley laws—no small issues, no untimely issues, no new issues, no other Issues.

Our esteemed contemporary, The Evening Journal, whose last year's campaign editorials, as has since been announced, were written by Mr. Hoke Smith, now Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the interior, immediately pounced upon Senator Hill in a column editorial, spaces between the lines of which were finger wide, declaring that such sentiment made him unfit to receive the democratic presidential nomination. It proceeded to antagonize him with peculiar bitterness in favor of Mr. Cleveland, of whose opinion on the Sherman law it said:

Mr. Cleveland is in favor of letting alo the present silver act, which provides for the coinage of 54,000,000 silver dollars a

Governor Hill would have us repeal that law and return to the Bland act, which would give us only \$24,000,000 of silver colarge a year. Mr. Cleveland is a better friend to silver by \$34,000,000 more a year than is Governor Hill.

The secretary of the interior further announced editorially that the repeal of the Sherman silver law would "bring about a contraction of the currency that

would be deplorable." It gives us pleasure to correct, by authority of the president, the great injustice done him before his nomination. We also observe that our neighbor is not of the same line of thinking that prompted its policy during the campaign for Mr. Cleveland's nomination. campaign assurances were shallow, indeed.

The Sherman law should be repealed by all means. We join our contemporary in throwing mud at its own position, and we trust it will do the president the kindness to correct the injustice done him last year.

Repeal the Sherman law, and at same time remember the solemn pledge of the party by which both silver and gold were to be the money metals of this country, each to fare alike in coinagainst. That was the solemn contract made with the people at Chicago and to violate it will be to besmirch the honor of the party.

The people did their duty when, on the faith of the pledges made, they put the democrats in power.

Now let congress do its duty as well!

A Practical View of Immigration Our suggestions in regard to the bes methods of turning the tide of immigration from the northwest in this direction are ably seconded by The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

The Record declares that thousands of farmers in Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska and other western are dissatisfied with their condition, climate and prospects. They have some capital, energy and skill and they are ready to go anywhere, if the prospect is favorable. While the western people are in this

mood, we should meet them half way. We should flood their country with newspapers, pamphlets and circulars filled with definite information. The western farmers want to know what our lands will produce and what they can be purchased for per acre. They want to know the average yield of our cotton, fruit and vegetable farms by the acre in dollars and cents. They want to know all about peach orchards, orange groves and rice plantations-what pasturage costs and what cattle will bring.

Our contemporary says:

Put these facts into the hands of the western farmers and mechanics by advertisement in western papers, by carefully prepared pamphlets, by personal missionary work in the west, if possible, by correspondence with every one in the west whose name and address can be ascertained. Fill the papers and magazines of the south with such facts as we have suggested and scatter them by millions in the west. Get the co-operation of the railroads in this work, and secure reduced rates for prospective settlers. Pay the expenses of a trainload of western people for an excursion through the south, and the cost will be repaid a hundredfold. Do all of this and as much more as the united ingenuity of the best southern minds can suggest, for this is an opportunity not to be neglected or wasted. It is the opportunity of a century, and if used wisely and fully it will benefit the south to a degree beyond imagination.

These practical suggestions are ex-

These practical suggestions are exactly on our line. Now is the time to make an organized effort to draw hundreds of thousands of desirable settlers

state legislatures, capitalists, men of enterprise and our railway companies should take hold of the matter this fall. When we fill the south with a good class white immigrants our race, indus trial and money problems will be settled in our favor

Hard Times in the Past.

About seventy years ago this coun-try had a period of genuine hard times Senator Benton in one of his speeches stated that there was "no employment for industry; no demand for labor; no sale for the products of the farm; no sound of the hammer but that of the auctioneer knocking down property. Stop laws, property laws, replevin laws, stay laws, loan office laws, the intervention of legislator between creditor and debtor-this was the business of legislation in three-fourths of the states of the union.'

The panies of 1837, 1857 and 1873 carried wide-spread distress and ruined thousands of rich and well-to-do neople, while the condition of the masses approached starvation in the cities and

During the present financial depression there has been little actual suffering, with the exception of the hardships endured by the unemployed miners in the silver states. In the country at large the people have managed to hold their own, and the state legislatures have passed no stay laws. Everywhere there is an abiding confidence in the future, and the people are willing to give congress an opportunity to redeem the pledges of the democratic platform.

The situation today is bright and cheerful compared with the hard times of the past. Perhaps the explanation may be found in the fact that this is only a speculator's panic. The country has hardly felt it. Millions of people are quietly pursuing their occupations without any knowledge of the existing depression except what they glean from the newspapers. Under such circum stances recuperation will be easy and speedy. When the signal comes from Washington-when it is known that congress is determined to give the country the financial and tariff reform pledged in our platform-we shall find ourselves entering an era of good times. The outlook grows brighter.

About That Conspiracy.

These are significant words of Hon. John G. Carlisle, whose eloquent de figure, while a member of congress, of the European effort to demonetize silver, attracted the admiration of the whole country:

According to my view of the subject the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of world is the most gigantic crime of this

Mr. Carlisle's view of the situation at this time would be received with peculiar interest.

"Forcing" Europe. The Macon Telegraph, discussing the

financial situation, has this to say: Bimetallism based on an international agreement, we believe, is the only safe bi metallism for this country, though there might be no immediate danger in the free coinage of silver dollars having in them a dollar's worth of silver at the market price of that metal. But free coinage on these erms would mean an enormous sacrifice of the value of coins already in existence—a unnecessarily large sacrifice, if an interna tional agreement is possible. We believ an agreement is possible—but it must b forced. Foreign countries will never con sent to bimetallism so long as our govern-ment spends several milions of dollars a month in uphoiding the intrinsic value of ment spenus several milions of dollars a month in upholding the intrinsic value of their subsidiary silver money. If it should withdraw its support from silver and use its splendid credit, even to a very limited ex-tent, in withdrawing for tent, in withdrawing from them the on which their financial systems are they would see bimetallism in a very differ-ent light. The United States are in a position to prove in short order that there is not gold enough to do the business of the world, if that be true.

The argument that our contemporary employs was for some years used by the single gold standard men. Under cover of it, they have done some very effective work, and they have succeeded in deluding a great many well-meaning people, editors included. But we call The Telegraph's attention to the fact that the argument it sets forth has been discarded by the gold monometallists, and is now only employed by a few democrats who find it useful or who have been deluded by it.

Does The Telegraph really believe that the gold using nations of Europe which have succeeded in forcing silver out of use as a monetary standard in their own governments, and which have been trying to bring about a similar condition of affairs here, will enter into an agreement with the United States to reverse a policy which they have been striving for years to bring about? We are confident that our contemporary has not reflected over the foreign phase of the question, or else it has not had access to the literature of gold monometallism which has been put forth in be-

half of the European movement. It is true, The Telegraph admits that Europe cannot be coaxed into reversing its financial policy, but does our contemporary really believe that it can be forced? This seems to be the idea, namely: that if the United States will let silver severely alone and proceed to issue gold bonds, Europe will presently be compelled to call a halt and demand the restoration of silver by means of an international agreement. This proposition has at least the merit of vagueness. There is no precise point where it can be brought to the test of logic and fact. It eludes discussion, and is as insubstantial as the mists of

We may, therefore, be pardoned for seeking information and enlightenment. At what particular point in the progress of the experiment could the people of this country depend on Europe to hold up its hands in supplication and cry out: "Hold! Enough!" To what extent would the United States be compelled to issue gold bonds before the single stand-ard nations would be compelled to call for a restoration of silver?

We are not pushing this inquiry too far. In the nature of things, it is essential that the taxpayers of this country should know how far they will have to go when they enter upon this doubt-ful experiment. It is essential, because every bond issued is in the nature of a to the south. They will bring money with them, and their productive labor will speedily enrich this region. Our debt that the productive to pay, and the interest on it will have to come out of their pockets. It is essential because, in the nature of things,

the forcing and pinching process that is involved in The Telegraph's propo-sition will fall more heavily on the property and prosperity of our own peopl than on the prosperity of the peop Eprope which has already gone thr the strangulating process involved in the single gold standard.

The situation would be bad enough with silver taken out of our currency as a monetry standard. The pinch would be severe enough. The contraction of values and the decline of values would be serious enough. But the momen the United States inaugurated the struggle for gold by issuing bonds, the sever ity of the situation would be intensified Could our people stand it? Would a shadow of their prosperity survive the effort to coerce Europe by making gold

more valuable We heartily agree with The Telegraph that an international agreement can be reached only by forcing Europe to terms but we are convinced that an agreement of any sort is not worth one scintilla of what it would cost if it must be reached through the destruction of our own pros perity. There is but one method of co-Europe, and that is by means of reing free coinage at a ratio that will make due allowance for the increased value that increased use as a money metal will impart to silver. By this measure we would at once destroy the status of India's recent experiment. By this measure we would at once command the immense trade now flows to England from the South American nations, from China and even from far-off India. By this measure we would at once precipitate a commercial revolution in favor of the United States that would bring the bondholders and Shylocks of Europe-to their

senses. The remedy is as simple as the time s propitious.

Three State Elections.

Thirteen states will hold elections this fall, but of these only five states-Iowa, Massachusetts, Ohio, Virginia and Wisconsin-will elect full state tickets. Of the other eight. New York is the most notable, as it will elect a legislature and all the state officers except governor.

New York, Ohio and Wisconsin will attract more attention than the other states in which the result is a foregone conclusion. In New York the republicans pretend to be confident of a victory growing out of alleged democratic divisions, but as the state has been redistricted by the democrats, the republicans will find it up hill work if they attempt to carry out their boast.

The republicans of Ohlo will make a remendous effort to win under the leadership of McKinley, but there is good reason to believe that he has lost much of his strength and popularity, and if the democrats nominate a strong candidate they will have a good chance of winning the fight.

Wisconsin elected a democratic governor two years ago and gave a rousing majority for Cleveland, but the politicians of both parties are wondering whether the state will stick, or whether it will return to its old love. Some predict that Wisconsin is safely democratic on tariff grounds, but this remain to be seen

The fall elections will be of no general significance, but the result in New York, Ohio and Wisconsin will be awaited with some anxiety.

It is said that mistrustful holders of American securities are sacrificing them. Well, isn't this a soft snap for our own citizens? Give American capital a chance!

A sound currency-silver and gold, th constitution-is what the per ple want, and it is what they will finally

No living man-nor dead one eitherhas ever seen in this country a depreciated legal tender silver dollar.

The democratic congress has some very serious business before it. In some of its aspects the situation is embarrassing, but every democratic congressman should re member that the people demand the re demption of the pledges of the democratic

The Chicago papers are all discussing the condition of the Columbian exhibition. This is much better than the eastern style of declaring that the country will go to the dogs if the Sherman law is not unconditionally repealed.

When factories and mills are shut down wages of the operatives cannot be said to have been reduced.

The wages of labor are measured by th amount of gold the product of labor will

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Kansas City Times has the following story of a self-made man: "The life of Contractor Thomas J. Moss, who died at St. Louis last week, reads like a romance. At twenty years of age he left his home in Tennessee and came to Missouri without a penny. It is said that he first milked cows and afterwards worked as a farm hand for the man who was finally glad to receive him as a son-in-law. He got a small start in the business of furnishing ties to the railroads in Howard county, Missouri, and this proved but the entering wedge. At the time of his death he was only thirty-five years of age, and yet he was called the "tie king" of the country. He was president of two railroad companies two steamboat lines and a construction company, and was worth over \$1,000,000. He had the reputation of being the only man who ever held Jay Gould to a business transaction held Jay Gould to a business transaction which the wizard could advantageously get out of. Such was the metamorphosed Missouri farm laborer, still known as genial "Tom" Moss all over Howard county. He had brain, grit and a determination to win, and he accomplished more in his brief thirty-five years than the great majority of men do in sixty. His life is a lasting monument, and an inspiration to the average western how of an inspiration to the average western boy of what can be won with no other weapons than those with which nature has endowed

The following professional advertisement appeared in a recent issue of Hubbell's Legal Directory: "James L. Brown, attorney, Oklahoma City, Okla.. Twenty-five years' experience. Collected thousands of dollars, and never falled to remit within forty-eight hours. Never drink or gamble. Plenty of property to pay all liabilities. Insolvencies and transfers to defraud creditors a specialty. Refers to any bank or county officer, etc." The specialty, it will be observed, is somewhat suggestive.

The editor of The Chattanooga Times, replying to the statement that he is an Ohioan, says: "According to the physiologists man's system is renewed once every seven years. The person referred to has lived in Tennessee thirty years, and is therefore a Tennesseean four times replenished, as it were." That is simply traveling round a circle, and it makes him an Ohioan again.

SHADOWED BY HIMSELF.

range Meeting of Colonel Jones, of New York, and Colonel Jones, of St. Louis. (A Sketch.)

Colonel Charles H. Jones, of New York, drove rapidly to the door of Delmonico's, in New York, the other day, alighted from the cab and went briskly in. A gentleman leaning against one of the pillars in the portico of the St. James hotel across the way, chanc-ed to catch a glimpse of him. The gentleman was slight of figure, but had well-kept side whiskers, and was fairly well dressed. He watched Colonel Jones, of New York, disappear through the Delmonico entrance, and then he straightened himself, buttoned his prince Albert coat around him and dusted the sleeves, first with one hand and then with the other. Then he made his way across the street and went into Delmonico's. Anyone of a large circle of acquaintances would have known that it was Colonel Charles H. Jones, of St. Louis.

When Colonel Jones, late of The St. Louis

Republic, entered he found Colonel Jones, of The New York World, sitting at a table alone, balancing a fork on his forefinger, and occas ionally permitting it to strike his plate as if he found consolation in its subdued vibrations. Without hesitation Colonel Jones, of St. Louis, seated himself at the same table immediately opposite, leaned his hands upon it, and gazed steadily at his companion. was a gaze in which hope was blent with doubt-a gaze of melancholy inquiry. Colonel Jones, of New York, did not raise his eyes He still fumbled with his fork in an abstracted way.

"You seem to have forgotten me," remarked Colonel Jones, of St. Louis, leaning forward a little.

"No," said Colonel Jones, of New York. "I know you well enough. But why should you follow me here?" "Are you ashamed of me?" asked Colonel

Jones, of St. Louis. "Nonsense!" exclaimed Colonel Jones, of New York. "I have other things to think about. I have done very well by you. least return you could make would be to cease making yourself conspicuous."

"What you are," said Colonel Jones, of St. Louis, "I have made vou. I am here to watch you, and to prevent you, if possible from reversing the record I have made for you.'

"I came here to get a little snack," remarked Colonel Jones, of New York uneasily What will you have?"

"One cinnamon cud," responded Colonel Jones, of St. Louis, "to take the bad taste out of my mouth. What do you propose to

"Well." responded Colonel Jones, of New York, "Me and Joe have been putting our heads together and when the time comes we are going to give 'em fits.' "Give who fits?"

"The-er-whatshisname: the whatchymay-

"What about tariff reform?" "Well, you see, me and Joe, we-"

"What about the free coinage of silver?" Colonel Jones, of New York, looked carefularound the room to see if anybody was listening.

"Sh-sh!" he responded. Me and Joe will fix that. We are going to have it arranged so that all the nations of Europe will go into it. You see Joe knows all the foreign bankers. He's just like one of the family with the Rothschilds. We'll fix it." "When?" inquired Colonel Jones, of St.

Louis, somewhat sharply. "Well, you must give us time. We can't do everything in a day." The St. Louis colonel regarded the New

colonel with an expression of undisguised astonishment on his features. He leaned forward a little closer, and brought his fist down on the table with a resonnding thump.

"Charles Henry," he exclaimed, "you are not a cabinet minister. You are nothing but an editor who has made a reputation in fighting for the rights of the people. A politician can swap his views for a big office, but you can't afford to do it. The public expect nothing better from politicians business it is to seek office and find it at any cost. But an editor cannot afford to follow the example of some of our mod-

ern statesmen. "Me and Joe," said the New York colonel. "will fix it all right if you'll

"When you were in my shoes," the St. Louis colonel insisted, "you stood on the democratic platform; you were for the peo-ple You denounced the scheme of eastern goldolators and their European coparceners. What are you going to do when Joe gets tired of you?"

"I must go now," said Colonel Jones, of New York, apologetically. "Call and see me at my new quarters."

"May I never be forgiven if I do," exclaimed Colonel Jones, of St. Louis. Whereupon he vanished, leaving the New York colonel standing in the middle of the floor in a reflective attitude.

GEORGIA PRESS NOTES.

At a recent reunion of the McWhorter family in Oglethorpe, there were over 125 members of that family present. The family settled in Georgia over seventy-five years ago and numbers many distinguished Georgians among its number.

A black rattlesnake four feet long was recently killed near Lexington. This variety is very rare in Georgia, the regular Geor-gia rattler being spotted.

The Griffin News, in commenting on the The Griffin News, in commenting on the rumor that the Nancy Hanks train was to be discontinued, says:

"To withdraw the fast train now would be a distinct step backward in southern train service. The opening of business means the increase of travel, and the fast train is just reaching the harvest time. Experience north and south shows that fast trains build up their own travel and in the end pay well. Railroads run passenger trains for the accommodation of the public, as well as for pecuniary return, and this is one case where the service to the public and the return to the property are identical."

The Washington Chronicle, in speaking The Washington Chronicle, in speaking of the extra session, says:

"If the democratic party will stick to its pledges, the third party is too dead to skin, iwith the chief cook and bottle washer thrown in, otherwise its own disintegration cannot be gainsaid. We have an abiding faith in the patriotism and integrity of the American people and believe that laws will be repealed and enacted in the next two years that will give every man a chance in the race of life. This will satisfy all people, except office seekers."

The Waycross Herald says that the tax digest of Ware county shows a falling off of taxable property of over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Other counties show a similar or larger decrease.

a similar or larger decrease.

The Oglethorpe Echo believes that congress should give the long expected relief at the earliest possible moment, but is warmly opposed to violent and hasty action. It gives the following advice:

"The measures this congress will have before it are the most important a congress has been called upon to deliberate upon in many a year. They mean radical changes that affect the entire country, and should, therefore, be well considered. It is the first time in thirty years that the party now in power has been fully in the saddle and it behoaves it to act with all caution that it may not by some slight mistake be unhorsed. We do not hold that any unnecessary time should be taken in considering the great measures of reform that will be before this congress, but we do advise that no heed be given the impatience of the people, but that all due thought and discussion be given each measure before it is acted upon.

"Take the financial question. The general public has no conception of what a gigantic

question it is to deal with. The mere repeal of the Sherman act will not suffice. To do so might leave our finances in a worse fix than they are now. It seems evident that more legislation than a mere repeal is necessary. What shall that legislation be? When you stop and think of how many fortunes and how many interests hang upon what that legislation is, it is enough to impress has before it to answer that question. It certainly augurs that the deepest study of the greatest minds in congress should be given it before final action is taken."

The LaGrange Reporter, in urging the

people of Georgia to turn more of their attention to the canning industry, says:

"The richest and most prosperous farming sections in the world are those that make the growing of vegetables a specialty. Land increases in value until it is worth enormous." cities what we can produce at home, paying the wages of many far away employed in putting up these goods, while many here would like the work to do. As to market, there is no question, when the whole world uses canned goods and is willing to pay for them."

A few days ago, while an old house near Elberton was being torn down, \$40 in gold was found in the rubbish. PUBLIC OPINION.

Chicago Herald: But the necessity for financial legislation does not obviate nor weaken the demand for tariff legislation. The democratic party is not absolved from the condition on which a democratic presi dent and a democratic majority in congress were elected nine months ago.

New Orleans Picayune: Plainly there is no one cause for all the evils complained of. They are the result of a series of circumstances and of social forces. They have been operating for years. The financial disease is one of long standing. It cannot be cured by a single dose of legislation, by one measure or act of congress. If allowed to run its course, the disease will heat itself. New Orleans :Times-Democrat: If, how-

ver, a conclusion is reached as to silver and the financial problem at an early day, as now seems probable, the tariff will undoubt edly be taken up at once, despite republican protests. The democratic party is pledged to this, and the democracy being in con-trol of all three branches of our national government-executive, senate and housefor the first time since 1860, must assume control of legislation and grant the people what they have demanded and what is prom-

Washington News: The largest circulation per capita is in France, and no country on earth has demonstrated as much capacity to weather the financial storms as that one. Now, would not the logically initial point from which to begin an investigation of the cause and remedy for existing troubles be that of the necessary amount of money be that of the necessary amount of per capita required to conduce to being of the people? The question of quanty figures in the problem as prominently does that of quality. THE PLATFORM IN GEORGIA.

Greenesboro Herald-Journal: The south nust remain solid, but it must be an inde-pendent solidity, and when the eastern pendent solidity, and when the eastern wing of the dominant party ignores the pledges of the Chicago platform, we must either tote our own skillet or be forever

Macon County Citizen: Ben Russell, Georgia's editor congressman, set himself, Geor-gia's editor congressman, set himself square-ly on the Chicago platform and says he is there to stay. If all the democratic con-gressmen will do the same thing the country will be safe and the democratic future cer-

Thinks He Has the Answer

Madison, Ga., August 7 .- Editor Constitution: What has caused the phenomenal growth of Atlanta? I say "phenomenal," because the development of Atlanta has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. Hence the question is familiar to every old Atlantian. What makes Atlanta grow? Like many others have I often cought an answer to this question. It is not to the commerce of a flowing river, to the wealth of mineral lands, nor even to being located among rich farms, that Atlanta owes her steady and continued growth. There has been no boom, like in many other cities, and yet increase has gone on without interruption.

What makes Atlanta grow? The editorial published in The Constitution August 3d, headed "Unfit for the Bench," in which you so forcibly defended the Jews from the aspersion of the New York judge, will furnish the answer. A liberal press, a great and progressive newspaper is the standard to which the masses will flock and rally to be protected by its expanding wings. The article mentioned above is not only metropolitan, it is cosmopolitan in character and worthy of the most progressive metropolis in the south. Just such sentiments, fearlessly and openly expressed, invite newcomers to cast their lot tected and guarded against fanaticism by the vox populi, the mirror of the people a liberal

The Financial Situation James R. Randall, in The Augusta Evening

The east is now alarmed at her own condition. Just as Mr. Balfour shows that the gold conspiracy against silver in India has depreciated British securities to a frightful degree, so the gold conspiracy in the east has dried up a great deal of prosperity. A few persons and corporations are the ben-chicaries of this panic. The few men who eficiaries of this panic. The rew men who have cash are picking up first-class securities almost at their own price, and will reap an enormous harvest later on, when reason returns. A young friend told me that if he had just a few thousands of dollars handy he could "make his Jack." What tremendous pile can be realized by rich newspaper men, insurance companies and individuals who, by ready money, possess

Aladdin's lamp! I hope in the smashing of the Chicago hog corner that the south will get cheaper meat, if obliged to buy from the west. Those western speculators who, by holding pork and wheat at fictitious values, prepork and wheat at fictitious values, pre-wested export, had, in ronjunction with Wall street, something to do with the panic. They prevented the influx of gold to the treasury, when the east began a systematic scare on that subject.

Gone to the Land of Spirits. From The Detroit Free Press.

Colonel B., a well-known gentleman, had been sick in Washington for some days, and the local reporters had made daily inquiries concerning him after the first announcement. One day a reporter for an evening paper called at the hotel to in-

quire.
"How's Colonel B.?" he asked of the clerk.
"The colonel has gone to the spirit land," was the reply.

The reporter made a note of it.

The next morning's paper had an account of his death at noon the day be-

fore. "How's this?" said the city editor to the reporter. "You didn't get anything about Colonel B. in yesterday evening's paper." "Yes, I did." replied the innocent reporter as he hunted up the item. "Here it is." The city editor looked it over and swore. The item read as follows:
"Colonel B., who has been quite sick for several days at the Blank hotel, has recov-

ered sufficiently to go to Kentucky."

From The Augusta Evening News.
General Gordon declares to the editor of The Griffin News that if congress refuses to come up squarely and promptly to the relief of the people by the enastment of laws to that end, that he would announce upon the floor of the senate that he would never again raise his voice in support of the party, though it would kill him politically and otherwise. Democracy, he said, now has the grandest opportunity ever offered a national party of benefitting the people, and if it shirked the day, it would die eternally. WALKS AND TALKS

The newly-elected member of the board of ducation, Mr. J. W. Mayson, is one of the smartest young lawyers in the city. He is a lawyer of great ability the firm of Mayson & Hill. He is the first 1 alumnus of the Boys High school to be elected to the board of edu-cation, having graduated from the high school in 1879. After school in 1879. After fluishing the high school course Mr. May-

school course Mr. May-son attended Emory college. From Emory he went to the Vander-bilt university, where he took a thorough law course. For the past ten years he has been practicing law most successfully. His election was due to the confidence that his friends and the people have in him, and it is not too much to say that he will serve the interest of Atlanta conscientiously and faithfully, to the best of his ability. In the instance of Mr. Mayson true merit has certainly won.

The recent developments in the cold storage horror of Chicago have set to talking those who visited the fair from Atlanta, both before and after the awful cremation. Mr. O. Fuller, clerk of the United States was among those who were unfortunate enough to have witnessed the fire from beginning to the terrible ending. "I was standing on the elevated road station," said Mr. Fuller, speaking of the cold storage fire, "and my at tention was directed to the cold storage build-ing by a thin stream of smoke that issued from the tower on the building. A few minutes—rather moments—and the fire department was on the scene. The men rushed into the building and soon reappeared on the tower. A hose was quickly pulled up. There wer seventeen men standing on the narrow edge, ninety feet from the nearest landing place, and many feet further than that from the

"The water had not been turned on, and the fire appeared to be increasing. The delay seemed to be necessary, and to me, who had always been used to seeing quick work 1 magined that the captain of the was merely trying to show off. big engine began to send the water up smoke began to roll out beneath the very feet of the iremen. One of the men called the attention of the captain to this; his answer was a vicious blow in the face. Then there appeared to be a discussion as to what was to be done.

The smoke increased in volume and in blackness, and one man, evidently believing that the situation was more serious than it looked, fell flat on the edge, seized the hose and sild to the ground so fast that the eye could hardly In another moment flames shot on enenth the firemen instead of smoke and the was the only one to escape, the other six

"As soon as the hose burned off a rope was

lowered. The captain ordered a man in shirt sleeves to escape down it. The fireman tried to get another to go first but the captain in-sisted. He laid down, took hold of the rope and began to slide down it. At the end of fifteen feet the rope had been burned into two parts. The poor fellow looked beneath of his comrades were peering over the edge He then turned loose, and whirling over and over, struck the roof of the building feet below him. Seeing the fate of their comrade the other ran around to the opposite side of the cupola, only to be met with furious flames. The flames burned into the frai structure rapidly, and it soon became eviden that the men were doomed. We me began to shrick and faint. scene was made worse. One of the men jumped off and by the force of his fall was driven, headforemost, up to his waist through the roof below. Two of the firemen took on their watches and wrapped them in a hand-kerchief, throwing the parcel out into the crowd. Then they jumped, holding hands, and then the scene becomes too awful to describe. Last of all was the captain, He stood upon the edge of the tower arms folded. The small cupola waver and the larger tower rocked. Finally one fell in one direction and the other the opposite, the last fireman went down in the center of it all. Then I went to my hotel and was sick for two hours. The scene is one that

The exclusive privilege of reproducing the works of art of the exposition has been awarded the firm of George Barrie & Co., represented here by H. C. Hudgins & Co., the well-known publishing house of this city. It is this firm which has charge of the sale ence has already been made in these columns.

Painfully limping through the Kimball house of Cordele

Tightly embedded in his right knee-joint was a No. 44-caliber pistol ball, and his presence in the city was to have the ball ex-Mr. Paschal left Atlanta several months ago

Mr. Paschal left Atlanta several months againd went to the thriving town of Cordele, in south Georgia, where he established a produce business. He succeeded well and was driving a prosperous trade until two weeks ago, when business called him to Fenn, a small station on the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad.

Boarding the train on his return home ba Boarding the train on his return home be sourcing the train on his return home be took a seat in the smoking car. The passengers were an admixture of whites and negroes. After the train had gone some distance a desperate fight arose between a white man and negro and was followed by a fusilade of pistol shots. When the smoke cleared away it was found that one of the balls had ledged in Mr. Perchell's here.

moving train and the negro was put under Mr. Paschal was confined to his bed several days from the wound and there is danger yet of losing his leg.

lodged in Mr. Paschal's knee. The white man in the meantime had leaped from the

Dr. Oscar Tomilnson, son of Thomas Tom-linson, proprietor of Tate Springs, is here on a visit to Joe Renfroe. Dr. Tomilnson is a graduate of first honor from the Knoxville Medical college, also second honor from the post graduate college of New York city.

Colonel John M. Stubbs, Dublin's distin-Colonel John M. Stubbs, Dublin's distinguished hawyer, was registered at the Arsgon yesterday. Colonel Stubbs rarely erer visits Atlanta, and he says it is because be can't find a seat where the breeze can strike him. "But I notice, however, that Atlanta continues to grow," said he. "It reminds me of Dublin in that particular. We are going to have one of the largest cities in south Georgia a few years hence."

Colonel Stubbs is one of the few men is Georgia who has never held a political offict, and would not have one. He has been aske repeatedly to accept various offices and would not have one. He has been aske repeatedly to accept various offices have been selection was certain, he always refused. His home in Dublin is a veritable palace, with grounds that would excite the

palace, with grounds that would excite the envy of an English nobleman, and his man-ner of living is that which characterized the antebellum southern gentleman.

Discussing the statement that the state board of health fell through because all the medical schools were not recognized, Dr. W. M. Duchsm said: "In the majority of states that have boards, either state boards of health or medical examining boards, the different schools have representation. The school that I am a representative of has go objection to a state board of health to look after the health of the state, but when the allopathse school fasist upon a board of nealth, not only to look after sanitation, but to say that it shall be composed solely of the members of that school, and that said board shall also say who is competent to practice medicine in the state of Georgia, then we do object, and we do not believe that the legislature of Georgia will ever give any one school of medicine such power. Justice is all we ask, and this grand old styte whose motto is wisdom, justice, moderation, will not ignore us."

Among those registered at the Kimball house yesterday were Chancellor William E. Boggs and Professor James B. Hunnicut; of the State university at Athens. Both were en route to the agricultural convention as Stone Mountain.

Osman Pasha

Home with

THE FELLAH H

He Gets Little Can Beat His of the House

Pasha Maher and Danville yesterday at not mens of different to sow when he and see if he carficial to his co not have to mal tion and it is no seed among his men do. He will farm and the go experiment is a neighbors have to the pasha was to be the control of and Danville

The pasha wa Georgia, but he in two days tha week. Colonel Ji cellency up when motive and took The pasha's mustach locomotive, and Mr. Picton, the pasha sits on a his employes hu what information way is new to l appetite. He was eaten pork, if it faithful follower is in the same under the ban.

Pasha Maher mer is a grea things are run plantation, he this country is Egyptian fellah. two plasters, or farm laborer in 50 cents. That high price to p brings only 8 an how much the fa variety and the fellahs sit down bread, an onion hearty meal on and their meal peasants get li vegetables. The sun-dried brick. down the coun garment is a sin erally.

Divore In the fields t go barefooted. husbands are str pay attention t pleases by turn then goes to an and gets a parafter she is at the husband.

The Egyptia noted for virtu bride until the not like her at stantly marry women break case with the life, but it is of ladies. The

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Now the fa are more pro greatly impr Alexandria imported fro prospect that of debt, but in Georgia t cents per ac is \$7.50 per county tax t

The Egyp opinion of union depot in and out, idea that t ments are trains. The peans chiefl lines are n Special atte the native railroad en mission, Englishma are heavil classes of and third.

few days York and says that in Paris. H of cholera i

4 cents a

certainly won. emation. Mr. O. ted States court, re unfortunate e fire from begin-"I was standing " said Mr. Fuller, fire, "and my atup. There were the narrow edge, t landing place,

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quick work, I lieving that the than it looked, the hose and slide eye could hardly t flames shot out of smoke and the Che man who slides, the other six-

The fireman tried ut the captain in-hold of the rope ng over the edge. whirling over and fate of their nd to the opposite be met with furi-ned into the frail One of the men e of his fall was his waist through firemen took out them in a hand-cel out into the me captain. He rupola began to rocked. Finally nd the other the vent down in the it to my hotel and

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OFF FOR EGYPT.

osman Pasha Maher Has Departed for Home with Some American Ideas.

THE FELLAH HAS A HARD TIME OF IT.

He Gets Little to Eat and Small Pay-He Can Beat His Wife and Turn Her Out of the House and Take a New One.

Pasha Maher departed on the Richmond and Danville vestibule for Washington and Danville Vestroule for iwashington yesterday at noon. He carried back speci-mens of different seeds, which he proposes to sow when he returns to his native land, and see if he can introduce anything beneficial to his countrymen. A pasha does not have to make a campaign for re-election and it is not his purpose to distribute seed among his constituents as congressmen do. He will plant these on his own farm and the government lands, and if the experiment is a success he will let his

neighbors have some.

The pasha was glad that he came to Georgia, but he wilted more collars here in two days than he does at home in a week. Colonel Jim Smith warmed his excellency up when he got him on the loco-motive and took him riding over the plantation. The breeze blew through the pasha's mustachios, but it was hot on the hocomotive, and he was glad to get off.

Mr. Picton, the interpreter, said that the
pasha sits on a couch at home and makes
his employes hustle around and get him what information he wants. The American way is new to him, but it gave him a good appetite. He was hungry enough to have eaten pork, if it was not forbidden to the faithful followers of Mohammed. But pork is in the same category with wine, and is under the ban.

American and Egyptian Labor. Pasha Maher thinks the American far-mer is a great eater. After seeing how things are running on a great American plantation, he stated that the laborer in this country is far better off than the Egyptian fellah. The latter gets only about two plasters, or 10 cents, a day, while the farm laborer in this country gets at least 50 cents. That struck the Egyptian as a high price to pay for labor when cotton brings only S and 9 cents a pound. He saw how much the farm laborer has to eat, the variety and the quality. "Many a time our fellahs sit down to a dinner of a piece of bread, an onion and salt. They make a hearty meal on this simple diet. It is cheap, and their meals have to be. The native peasants get little or no meat and few vegetables. They live in a hut, made of sun-dried brick. The Nubians who come down the country to work in the fields make themselves a sort of mud hut. The garment is a simple blouse, dyed blue gen-

Divorce Easily Obtained. In the fields the men and women mostly go barefooted. The women veil if their husbands are strict. Otherwise they do not pay attention to this requirement. A husband can divorce his wife any time he pleases by turning her out of doors. She then goes to an officer and states the case and gets a paper to that effect and thereafter she is at liberty to marry and so is

the husband. The Egyptian peasant women are not noted for virtue. A husband never sees his bride until they are married. Then he may not like her and he can divorce her. The girls devolop early and boys and girls constantly marry at fifteen. After twenty the women break and get ugly. This is the case with the peasants, who lead a hard life, but it is not true of the better class

of ladies.

The British Occupation.

England now has about 6,000 troops in Egypt. Since the British occupation, in 1882, the condition of things has greatly improved. Prior to that the poor had a rough time of it. They were heavily taxed and oppressed beyond endurance. It was a revolt against the usurers and oppressors that started the rebellion. The sedition was carefully spread until it reached all over the country. Then came the massacre of June 12th, when so many foreigners were killed. The police pretended to stop it, but really helped it on for a time. Mr. Picton, the pasha's interpreter, was then in the interior, he says. residing near and afforded him protection.

Mr. Picton had a brother at Alexandria, who kept sending for him to come to the coast. So at length he ran down. Many eigners were killed in trying to reach the coast. Mr. Picton got there all right and sent his family away. When the bombardment of Alexandria occurred under Gen-eral Wolseley, Mr. Picton was on a postal service vessel in the harbor of Alex-

The occupation restored order. The English and French took more of a hand in managing affairs and the country is far better off now than it was before. The usurers were driven out. Taxes are collected without imposition. Formerly a collector would come around and demand the tax of a fellah and when it was paid giv a receipt on a bit of rotten paper. In the course of a month or two the paper would fall to pieces and then the collector would appear again and demand the payment over. The poor fellow would not dare to refuse for he would be whipped if he did. And in this manner the poor were robbed outrage-ously. They got tired of it and concluded that they might as well die fighting against it as die struggling to live under such cor-

Now the farms are cultivated better and are more productive. The cities have been greatly improved. The streets of Cairo and Alexandria have been paved with slabs, imported from Austria, and the country is getting along fairly well. There is some prospect that it will some day work out of debt, but the taxes are enormous. While in Georgia the tax on a farm is about 9 cents per acre for the average, in Egypt it is \$7.50 per acre. The tax there is 3 1-2 per cent, while in Georgia the state and county tax together are under 1 cent on the

Egyptian Railways.

The Egyptian goes away with a high opinion of American railways. Atlanta's union depot, with the many trains moving in and out, impressed him and he got an idea that the city is about ten times as large at it is. In Egypt separate apart-ments are provided for the women on the rains. The express trains are run by Europeans chiefly, while the trains on the branch lines are manned by the natives chiefly. Special attention is being paid to training the native and he is making a very good railroad employe. Excursion rates of one fare for the round trip are made for special occasions. The railroads are under a commission, consisting of an Egyptian, an Englishment Englishman and a Frenchman. The roads are heavily mortgaged. There are three classes of travel as in Europe—first, second and third. First-class travel pays about

Pasha Maher will stay in Washington a few days and then will proceed to New York and take passage for England. He says that he expects to spend a month in Paris. He read with interest the reports of cholera in Europe. Hundreds of pilgrims returning from Mecca pass through Alexandria and Cairo. He rather expects the cholera will get a foothold in Egypt. It will be very hard to keep it out even with the strictest quarantine regulations. But the disease is not so much dreaded there. Egypt frequently gets a touch of it. The pilgrims are raturning from Mecca now and if the cholera gets among them as it must, for it is bad in Mecca, they will die by the hundreds and perhaps thousands. In Mecca, during an epidemic, the deaths get so numerous sometimes that it is impossible to bury the dead and the corpses have to lie for days in the streets and houses, adding to the virulence of the disease. ses, adding to the virulence of the disease. The Egyptians are very careful to boil their water during an epidemic, considering it a necessary precaution and safe-

A LAWYER HELD UP By a Colored Woman for Whom He Had

Secured a Pension. Warrants sworn out by J. F. Patrick, special examiner of pensions, may be said to have caused somewhat of a "hullabaloo" in Rome, as they resulted in the arrest of

The two lawyers in that city.

The two lawyers were Hurley Ballou and his father, A. W. Ballou, both of them charged with withholding a pension. They

his father, A. W. Ballou, both of them charged with withholding a pension. They waived a preliminary hearing and was released on a bond of \$2,000 each.

The story told by the negro woman, who claims that A. W. Ballou defrauded her, will, if true, put him behind the bars.

The negro woman is named Lucy Burrell, and the pension was secured for her on the ground that her husband was killed during the war while fighting on the federal side. A. W. Ballou, who is a pension claim agent, took the case in hand. He succeeded in obtaining for the old woman say, 700 in back pay. The old woman was supremely happy, and went with the attorney to deposit it in the bank.

Up to this point both sides agree, the money was deposited in the bank and to the credit of Lucy Burrell. Lucy then says that she went to the office of the attorney and was told to sign a check to pay her attorney for his services. She says that she understood that the check was for \$10, but later discovered that she had been led into signing a check made payable to Hurley Ballou in the amount of \$1,837.

The extreme penalty in such cases is \$500 or two years in the penitentiary, or both, at the discretion of the presiding judge.

ACCUSED OF THEFT.

A Young Motorman Who Was Suspended

Last Week Arrested. M. J. Freeman, who was a motorman on the Consolidated lines until a week ago, was arrested by Detective McConnell yesterday morning on the complaint of Motorman Par-

Freeman is a young man, not over twenty-one, and was laid off by the superintendent a week ago for an accident which was thought to be due to his negligence. Since then he has been out of work and has been drinking

has been out of work and has been drinking some.

Night before last he spent the night with his friends, J. S. Parker and A. S. Greenlea, both motormen on the Consolidated. The last two named had with them the money they had taken in during the day and it was placed under Parker's pillow. Yesterday morning the money was missing and Freeman was suspected.

Parker reported the case to Chief of Detectives Wright and Detective McConnell was sent out to look into the case. He arrested Freeman. Later in the day a warrant was sworn out against Freeman and he was carried before Justice Orr. He waived a preliminary examination and his bond was fixed at \$75 by the justice. Freeman had been drinking heavily the night before.

WANTED TO RIDE IN A HACK.

Citizens Who Scorn the Patrol Wagon as s

Means of Conveyance.

The polleemen report that nearly every prisoner arrested now demands the privilege of riding to police headquarters in a hack.

Last night Jim Lawshe, the well known character, was arrested by Patrolman Whitley for being drunk. Jim was drinking heavily, but not so heavily that he did not carry in his mind occurrences of recent date.

"I demand," said he, "that you carry me down in a hack. I don't want to ride in that ratrol wagon."

Patrolman Whitley was taken aback at first, but he compromised the matter by walking to headquarters with his prisoner. Jim had the money to pay for a hack, and as he demanded it there was no reason why his request was not listened to. Means of Conveyance.

THE SHERIFF WAS TOO LATE.

He Found the Doors Closed and the Members of the Firm Out.

office of the Wilson Coal and Lumber Company was visited yesterday by Sheriff Barnes with an execution on a judgment, but the office was closed and notices of protested paper posted on the doors told the story. The sheriff represented judgment for \$500 obtained by Jackson, Leftwitch the Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad Com-

The firm had given a bill of sale for the office furniture and a mortgage for some property owned in the suburbs. The company was capitalized for \$5,000, and did a business of nearly \$200,000 a year. It was a commission business largely, and being unable to collect, financial trouble came.

NEWS OF THE CITY.

Hon. John Smith Johnson, of Warren counthon. John Smith Johnson, or Warren county, who has been a standing delegate to the state agricultural convention ever since the society was organized, passed through Atlanta yesterday. Colonel Johnson is a typical Georgia farmer of the old-fashioned sort. His Georgia farmer of the old-fashioned sort. His section of Warren is known as the Johnson settlement, where everybody is related by ties of blood. It is a prosperous neighborhood and all hands pull together. Whichever way the Johnson settlement goes politically the county of Warren goes.

THEY RETURN THANKS-Dr. A. G. Hobbs, who has so kindly interested himself in the library and reading room of the Grady hospital, desires to return thanks to Mrs. Clark Howell and Mrs. Howard Van Epps for valuable contributions to the library. Dr. Hobbs says the library is growing and requests everybody who would like to con-tribute a book or a periodical of a substantial character to send same to his office on white-hall street.

SHOT IN THE SIDE.—George Owens, a young man who has been working at the glass works for some time past, was seriously wounded in his left side yesterday. The wound was inflicted by Owens himself, and he suffered intensely before a surgeon could be secured. Owens, with a friend was out gunning and in climbing over a fence Owens dropped his gun and it was discharged. The load of shot penetrated his side, inflicting a severe wound. He was unable to move and his friend, being unable to carry him, was compelled to leave him in the field until he could go for help. Owens was removed to a farmhouse near by and Dr. Clark was called in. The doctor Fendered the necessary attention and late in the evening Owens was removed to his home on Hunter street. SHOT IN THE SIDE .- George Owens, a

HIT ON THE HEAD.-Tommy Watson, a HIT ON THE HEAD.—Tommy Watson, a small boy whose home is on Fort street, was severely hurt yeaterday afternoon on Peachtree street. The youngster was walking under a ladder upon which some workmen were busy. One of the workmen accidentally dropped a hammer and it hit the boy on the head, making an usly and painful wound. He was carried into a drug store and his wound was dressed, after which he was rewared to his home.

WILLS OFFERED FOR PROBATE.-Th WILLS OFFERED FOR PROBATE.—The wills of Mrs. Jennie Swann, Edward Burns, Mrs. Julia Harris and Mrs. Flora Fowler were probated in final form by the ordinary yesterday. Those of Mrs. O. V. Murphy and Mrs. Mary Doollttle were probated in common form

THE COMMITTEE TO MEET .- The committee of arrangements for the reunion of Cobb and Phillips's legions will meet at the sheriff's office at 8 o'clock tonight.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.—Helen Douglas Thompson, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Thompson, died yesterday. The funeral will take place in Thomasville today.

CUT OFF YOUR JUICE.

Was the Order Motorman Dean Received from Three Negroes.

IT WAS A BOLD HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A History of the Entire Affair with the Attendant Circumstances - No Harm Done This Time.

Attacked by three desperate negroes, two of them armed with guns, Motorman John Dean, of the Lucile Park branch of the Atlanta Traction line, did well to escape with his life.
All of the thrilling story attached to the

highway robbery is merely hinted at in the first few lines, and the affair comes in for serious consideration when it is stated that it occurred at 11 o'clock yesterday morn-

The conductors and motormen all over the city were busily telling it to the people on their way to dinner.

The Atlanta Traction Company's line has always been well patronized, and hence a great many people understand the nature of the beautiful scenery traversed by the swift-running, noiseless cars. After passing out of the city the cars move through wooded heights, pastured lowlands and deep cuts, made when the road was graded.

A recent addition to the Atlanta Traction line to Fort McPherson is the Lucile Park line. According to the charter obtained it became necessary for the Traction company to run a certain schedule The Lucile park branch leaves the main line quarter of a mile from the fort, and runs between that point to Lucile park in the direction of East Point. The route taken by the Lucile park line is scenic in its nature, and a person of a nature-loving disposition might ride over it day after day without tiring of the many beauties that might be unrolled before his eyes, or that with practiced glance he might search

There was no stipulation in the charter that both a conductor and a motorman must be put upon the car, so the Traction company decided not to go out of its way to hunt up expenses. And another consideration was the fact that not very much travel had as yet developed along the line of the Lucile park branch. The officers of the road then determined to put car on this line, the Eucille park branch. In charge of this car was placed a single

man. This man was John Dean, and he had orders to run the cars as both motorman and conductor, and this to do to the best of his ability. Motorman Dean made trips from Lucile Park to Fort McPherson and from Fort McPherson to Lucile Park with amazing celerity and regularity. The scenery, which has already been mentioned copiously, and but little attraction for Motorman Dean, he was always too intent upon his duty. And then, while he never carried many passengers, he always kept a sharp lookout for belated personages in order to keep from being reported for running by passengers.

What Is the Matter with John Dean.

Yesterday at noon Motorman Dean was scheduled to run into the Fort McPherson line and run own to the terminus; but he failed to turn up. By his pleasant countenance and courteous ways the lone motor-man had won the hearts and sympathy of the dwellers about the fort, and the word of inquiry was sent about in anxious

Some one suggested that the car had jumped the track; but the majority of Dean's friends refused to believe that so careful a man as he would allow his car to become so unruly. After a long wait of twenty minutes a searching party was formed, but it was of no use. Motorman Dean was seen rounding a near curve, apparently well and hearty.

"They Held Me Up, Three of Them."

'They held me up, three of them," were the first words that Dean gave utterance to as he hove in sight. The next thing he did was to pull out his watch and utter a large exclamation upon discovering that he was twenty-one minutes off schedule.

The story he told was an exciting one. veritable attempt at highway robbery, which was only prevented by a lack of boodle, was disclosed in the short time Dean tool to tell of his hair-breadth escape. The sum and substance of his story was that it had been an exceedingly dull day, and that

he had hauled but few passengers. Just before the attack occurred he was nearing a cross road, and to his surprise and pleasure there stood three negro men waiting to get on board. Motorman Dean slowed up his car and the three evil ones mounted the front steps. The next moment was a thriling one for Dean.

"Cut off your juice, an' stop de car," was the command Dean heard given him, accompanied by a terrific oath and the clicking of pistol triggers, the barrels of which were brushed against the motorman's temple. Dean stopped slowly and cautiously in order that he might not jar the guns and cause a premature explosion. The third negro then went through the motorman's pockets, leaving his watch, as it was a Waterbury, but securing a piece of tobacco. The trio then dismounted and ordered the motorman to move ahead with full speed.

The motorman "sped," and in a few min utes left a streak of dust that completely hid his trail and made the incient a thing of the past.

Atlanta Will Send Down Quite a Delegation

GOING TO THE GRAND LODGE.

Next Week.

The grand encampment and the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will meet in Macon next week. A large delegation will go down from Atlanta. Among those who expect to attend the grand lodge are: Mayor John B. Goodwin, City Attorney James A. Anderson, Grand Master J. G. Bloodworth, D. R. Wright, W. M. Gardner, C. H. McHan, Isaac Guthman, H. Gardner, Alex Dettler, Aug Abraham, Jacob Fisher, Amos Baker. THEY WERE MINORS .- J. H. Garvin and THEY WERE MINORS.—J. H. Garvin and Clarence Murray, two very young boys, were arrested yesterday morning by Patrolman Shepherd for entering a barroom. Young Garvin is the boy who has had such an eventful history, although but seventien years old. Murray had a Decatur street saloon keeper arrested for selling him whisky.

Hignest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THEY HISSED.

Quite a Show of Feeling Against Patrolman Kerlin.

THE JUSTICE THREATENS TO FINE

Every Person in the Courtroom-Threats Against Kerlin Answered By Captain Thompson.

After two hours of spirited wranging among attorneys and several sharp outbreaks from the spectators against Kerlin, which caused Justice Bloodworth to threaten to fine every person in the courtroom for contempt, the case against Patrolman Kerlin went over until Friday afternoon, without having progressed an inch.

When the case was called at 10 o'clock

yesterday the little courtroom where Jus-tice Bloodworth metes out justice was packed with people. It was easy to see that the complexion of the crowd was anti-Kerlin. Dozens of people were present voluntarily to offer a word in conder of the officer's action in striking Mr. Mes

Kerlin sat alone, not a sympathetic bluecoat being present. Mr. C. C. Maddox, the attorney, arose at the opening of the case andan nounced that he was there to state for his partner, Mr. Glenn, that the latter was sick in bed, and unable to be present. He, therefore, asked for a continuance of the case, not only on the grounds of Mr. Glenn's illness, but because of the absence of two important witnesses. One of these witnesses was Patrolman Smith, who saw the entire affair; the other was Fireman A.

S. Jenkins, who was Kerlin's best witness. Instantly Attorney James O'Neill, for the prosecution, objected to the continu-ance, and his objection was made in an ance, and his objection was made in an earnest way. He argued that there was no reason for delay; that the two witnesses could have been present, and that there was no certificate showing that Mr. Gleun was sick. Justice Bloodworth said that while Mr. Maddox might have good reasons for postponing the case, he had utterly failed to make a legal showing. There should be a certificate as to Mr. Gleun's should be a certificate as to Mr. Glenn's

illness.

Then ensued a long, spirited argument.
While Mr. Maddox was speaking he was
several times jeered at. The audience was
in a festive mood and it was evidently intent upon getting in its work on the dein a festive mood and it was evidently in-tent upon getting in its work on the de-fense. At first Mr. Maddox paid little at-tention to the interruptions, but as they grew worse, he said:

"May it please, your honor, these inter-ruptions are too pointed and too loud. We are evidently alone here—"

The outbreak that followed was ten times worse then any that had preceded

The outbreak that followed was ten times worse than any that had preceded it. A storm of jeering laughter, hurrahs and applause burst out, but Mr. Maddox was not confused in the least. The trowd seemed to enjoy the racket.

"If that is repeated," said Justice Bloodworth, in severe tones, "I will fine every man for contempt."

The judge's tone and manner were unmistakable. The noise was not repeated, and the case went forward without an interruption.

and the case went forward without an interruption.

The attorneys argued and argued, but it became apparent that Justice Bloodworth would not continue the case without a better show from the defense. Attorney Maddox sent out to Mr. Glenn's residence to get a certificate from a physician as to Mr. Glenn's condition. The messenger returned, saying that Mr. Glenn was in bed. This satisfied Justice Bloodworth, and he postponed the case until Friday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

Captain Thompson stated last night that

poned the case until Friday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.
Captain Thompson stated last night that threats had been freely made by persons, who are against Kerlin, that if the latter was stationed at the Kimball house beat again that the friends of the young man whom he arrested and sent down in the patrol wagon and the friends of the young man who received a blow from his club, would drive him from his post. This put the fighting captain on his mettle.

"Kerlin," said he, "will be put on that beat tonight, tomorrow night and every other night that he goes on duty. They will not run him off either. Cases will be made against every one who interferes with him."

him."

Kerlin has been hissed several times recently as he passed through the Kimball
house. Hereafter cases will be made
against hissers and they will be brought
before the recorder.

SOMETHING PRACTICAL.

The State Geologist Is Pursuing a Sensible

Plan.
Professor Yates has his two assistant geologists out in the upper part of the state. One is surveying the marble fields and the other is investigating the corundum

deposits.

Both of these are valuable resources and have not been studied by the state geologi-

Both of these are valuable resources and have not been studied by the state geological department.

"I shall investigate the coal deposits myself," said the state geologist yesterday. He was just back from Washington where he had been to close his connection with the Smithsonian institute, and brings his family to Atlanta. "We will study the economic resources first. Georgia has valuable marble deposits, but the extent it not known. My purpose is to trace the beds and get an accurate and thorough study of the marble, embody this in a pamphlet, and then we can furnish any one who is interested in marble the very data that would be desired. The same plan will be adopted to corundum. Georgia has considerable corundum. A shrewd Massachusetts man bought a corundum mine in North Carolina some years ago, and has been making money out of his deposit. Some of our Georgia people might be doing the same thing. My assistants are trained men and are making good progress."

Professor Yates will get in the field himself soon, and as stated above, will devote his attention to coal. He wants to utilize the department in a way that will show some practical results to the people who own the lands containing mineral deposits and ores. He will first report on what there is of value in the state, and where it is, with suggestions as to the development, and later the scientific history can be written.

DRPRICE'S

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

WEATHER FORECAST AND SYNOPSIS.

tions was reported in the different sections of the United States yesterday. St. Paul was about the only city reporting abnormally hot weather. There the thermometers were up to 96 degrees, the same as they were down in San Antonio and at Meridian, Miss., as hot

as anywhere in the country.

The coolest city yesterday was Rapid City, S. D., where thermometers went no higher than 74 degrees. In Chicago the maximum temperature yesterday was 80 degrees, in New York 84 degrees and in Atlanta 86 degrees. grees.
For Georgia today—Local rains, continued

Weather Bulletin.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER

| SOUTHEAST— |
|---|
| Atlanta, Ga., cloudy 30.02 76 5 .39 86 |
| Charlotte, N. C., clear 30.04 78 L. .00 86 |
| Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy. 29.96 78 6 .10 86 |
| Knoxville, Tenn., clear 30.00 So L |
| Mobile, Ala., cloudy 29.90 78 L |
| Mobile, Ala., cloudy 20.90 78 L00 94 Montgomery, Ala., fair 29.96 80 L. T. 92 |
| Pensacola, Fla., fair 29.92 78 L. .20 90 |
| Savannah, Ga., fair 30.02 78 14 .04 84 |
| Tampa, Fla., cloudy 29.98 80 8 .00 88 |
| Wilmington, N. C., clear. 30.04 74 L00 82 |
| SOUTHWEST- |
| Abilene, Tex., cloudy 29.88 82 14 .00 88 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex., cloudy 29.92 82 18 .00 86 |
| Fort Smith, Ark., clear 29.94 86 C. .01 92 |
| Calveston Toy cloudy 190 08 94 T m 194 |
| Memphis, Tenn., clear 29.94 86 1. 00 92 |
| Meridian, Miss., cloudy , 29.94 74 L. T. 96 |
| New Orleans, La., cloudy, [29, 94 84 8] 00 92 |
| Palestine, Tex., cloudy 29, 96 72 L. 1.01 92 San Antonio, Tex., fair 29, 90 92 12 .00 96 |
| San Antonio, Tex., fair., 20,90 92 12 .00 96 |
| Vicksburg, Miss |
| NORTHEAST. |
| Baltimore, Md., clear |
| Buffalo, N. Y., clear 30.10 74 L. .00 76 |
| Cincinnati, O., clear |
| Detroit, Mich., clear |
| Lynchburg, Va., clear |
| New York, N. Y., clear. 30.02 80 6 .00 84 |
| Norfolk, Va., clear 30.06 76 L |
| NORTHWEST- |
| Chicago, Ill., clear 30.04 7426 .00 80 |
| Denver, Col., cloudy |
| TO 1 OIL TT |

Thunderstorms, so common at this season of the year, and so difficult to foretell just where they will occur, were prevalent yesterday in a few sections of Georgia and some of the other cotton-growing states. The raintimeter of the other cotton-growing states. fall in Atlanta during the thunderstorm of yesterday afternoon, which lasted 2r only a little over an hour, amounted to 39 of an inch. A trifle over an inch at Palestine, Tex., was the heaviest rainfall reported in the

From observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m., August 8, 1893.

Max. Ten
Rainfall in
ty-four h
Wind velocil
'emperature.

rometr'

 Denver, Col., cloudy.
 29.92 70 L,
 00 178

 Dodge City, Kans., cloudy.
 29.90 76 12.
 00 84

 Huron, S. D., fair.
 29.88 68 L.
 04 78

 Kansas City, Mo., fair.
 29.94 80 8 T.
 92

 North Platte, Neb., fair.
 29.88 86 6
 00 92

 Omaha, Neb., fair.
 29.88 86 6
 00 92

 Rapid City, S. D., clear.
 29.86 87 024
 00 74

 St. Louis, Mo., clear.
 29.86 82 L.
 02 96

 St. Paul, Minnl, clear.
 29.86 82 L.
 02 96

SCHOOLBOOKS. SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

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BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS,
GAMES OF ALL KINDS,
FINE STATIONERY, WRITING PADS, ETC., AT

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Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkes's spectacles, showing their great popularity over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States. Have your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Headuarters for the United States. 12 Whitshall street. Established twenty-three years ago.



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Hotel Regent, Clinton Ave. near Greene Brooklyn, N. Y. Opened July 15th.

The Regent is one of the most perfectly The Regent is one of the property appointed hotels in America and contains every known improvement.

It fronts on the most beautiful avenue in Brooklyn, and affords an unsurpassed view of the two great cities, the harbor and rivers. The Brooklyn bridge can be reached in ten minutes, and the New York City hall in six more. The Long Island and Manhattan Beach railroad depots are within a few minutes' walk.

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HOTEL REGENT.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOTEL REGENT, Brooklyn, N. Y. july 22-1m e o d

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THANKS TO THE PEOPLE,

Whose keen perceptions have recognized the exceptional values of our

Great Bargains

and whose words of praise have advertised them for us, we'll accomplish the task we undertook a week ago-that is to close out our Magnificent Stock of

GLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

preparatory to rebuilding our store. The price is the magic charm, you know, that attracts the purchaser as surely as the magnet attracts the needle. We have but a short time left in which to dispose of this mammoth stock, and we propose to make this a memorable week. But a few days more remain prior to the work of tearing down commences, and the goods must be moved before that time.

OUR REBUILDING SALE AND ENORMOUS CUT IN PRICES BRING THE PEOPLE.

Our Clothing, Hats and Furnishings are in all the styles that are in vogue—in all the fabrics that are fashionable-single and double breasted Sacks, Frocks and Cutaways made from the very choicest of imported and native weaves, elegant Silk Mixtures, Tweeds, Cheviots, Hair Lines, Serges, Homespuns, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Etc., and all trimmed with correct taste. Colors range from the sober, yet stylish black, to the most pronounced patterns that fashion will allow. The cutting and making of these Suits cost as much money as we now offer them for.

BETTER CATCH ON TOMORROW.

There is no use in our indulging in strong and forceful language. It is a sacrifice of our goods for the purpose of clearing out our mammoth stock before rebuilding.

EISEMAN BROS:

IS AND IT WHITEHALL STREET.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER. NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.

following are bid and asked quotations:

A. & W. P....... do deben.... E. At. I,'nd Co. 125 Cent. Real Est. 130

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The volume of business at the stock exchange was small again today, only 195,000 shares changing hands and the course of prices continued irregular, with the tendency in the main downward. In the early trading Chicago Gas, Sugar and General Electric yielded 3 to 3 5-8 per cent and the remainder of the list 1-2 to 13-4 per cent, but on a demand to cover shorts there was a rally of 17-8 to 2 per cent, the latter in General Electric. Following the period of dullness came the president's message to congress, on which the traders in the room, most of whom are bearishly inclined, made an onslaught upon the market. The attack was clearly preconcerted, for it began some minutes before Wall street had an opportunity to even scan the contents of the message. General Electric was again the chief sufferer, touching 43 7-8 against 47 7-8 last night. Chicago Gas touched 48 3-4, a decilne from the highest of 3 7-8 and 31-4 respectively. Most, of the other leading shares held well and the market was improving when the announcement of the suspension of H. L. Hotchkiss & Co. was made from the rostrum of the exchange. On this Northwest broke 4 points to 93. The changes otherwise, however, were far less important, but at the close the market was in the main weak. The bulk of the selling throughout the day was for the professional account and according to the commission houses comparatively little long stock was forced out. While the traders took an unfavorable view of the president's message, the consensus of opinion in banking and brokerage circles was that its effect would be salutary upon the public mind and will help to restore confidence. The heavy importations of gold and the belief that the influx of the yellow metal will continue must also tend in the same direction. It is stated on what is deemed good authority that the arrivals of gold from Europe late in the week will enable one or more of the banks to cancel considerable am

5.000. Subtreasury balances: Coin, \$58,863,000; urrency, \$9,035,000. currency, \$9,035,000.

Money on call easy, ranging from 2 to 6 per cent, last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2: prime mercantile paper 86/12 per cent.

Bar silver 73.1-2: Mexican dollars 60.

Sterling exchange stronger with actual business in bankers' bills at 4816/82 for sixty days and 486.1-2 for demand: posted rates 4826/487.1-2: comparcial bills 4796/485.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds weak.

The sales of silver at the stock exchange to-day were 1,000 ounces at 75.

| day were 1,000 ounces | s at 75. |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| The following are closing | r bids: |
| Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 14% | N. Y. Central 9714 |
| Baltimore & Ohio 6814 | N. J. Central 90% |
| Canada Pao 70% | Norfolk & Western 21 |
| Ches. & Ohio 1434 | Northern Pac 7 |
| C., B. & Q 76 | do. pref 20 V |
| Chicago & Alton 125 | |
| Cotton Oil 26% | do. pref |
| do. pref 85% | Pacific Mail 10'4 |
| East Tennessee 4 | Reading |
| do. pref 3 | Rich. Terminal |
| Erie 1114 | Rock Island 56% |
| do. pref 23 | St. Paul 5212 |
| Ills. Central 925 | do. pref 10812 |
| Det., Lack. & W 138 | Silver Certificates 74 |
| Lake Erie & West 14 | Sugar Refinery 70% |
| do. pref 55% | do, pref 73 |
| Lake Shore 1125 | T. C. I |
| Lous. & Nash 54% | do. pref +83 |
| Memphis & Char 10 | Texas Pac 6% |
| Mich. Central 73 | Union Pac 17% |
| Missouri Pac 19% | Wabash 7% |
| Mobile & Ohio 12 | do. pref 13% |
| Nash., Chat. & St. L. 80 | Western Union 704 |
| Bonds- | |
| Alabama, Class A 10014 | Virginia 6s 50 |
| do. Class B 105 | do. ex-mat. coups. 25 |
| do. Class C 95 | Virginia consols 57 |
| Louisiana stamped 95 | U. S. 4s, registered 109 % |
| N. C. 48 9216 | do. coupon 1093 |
| N. C. 68 125 | do. 28 95 |
| 8. C. browns 95 | American Tobacco 58 |
| Tennessee old 6s 60 | do. pret 80 |
| Tenn. new set'm't 6s. 104 | Chicago Gas 48% |
| do. 5s 102 | Ed. Gen. Electric 43% |
| do. 3a | TEw dividend Akabad |

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager NEW YORK, August S.—A great deal was expected from the president's message, and although the document was a strong one, it was disappointing from a Wall street point of view, as no recommendations were made outside of the repeal of the Sherman law. The market clearly showed the effects of this missive and prices closed at a concession from last night. Europe was a seller and this also had its effect on values. Another feature was the announcement of the failure of Hotchkiss & Co., a commission house of long standing, but it is understood that this house liquidated all the stocks they could possibly dispose of yesterday, and today as they had to stagger under a load of unmarketable stuff they were dragged down. The properties are no doubt good, but at the moment are unsaleable. The good news was the chipment of over \$3.000,000 of gold for import, but this was the only item favoring the bulls.

Senator Hill, of New York, has a bill introduced providing for the silver, law, and there are also bills for and against silver introduced today. It is hard to say how long this thing will last, but the indications are that the fight will be a long and tedious one, and as nothing is so bad as uncertainty, and as the business situation is still very bad the market will no doubt go lower. We, therefore, advise sales on all rallies and feel reasonably sure that they can be bought back again at lower prices. NEW YORK, August 8.-A great deal was

THE COTTON MARKETS.

| CONST | ITUTION | OFFICE, |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| The state of the s | ATLANT | A. August 8 |
| Local - Market dull; middlin | g 7c. | |
| Below we give the opening a | and closing | quotationsof |
| | pening. | Closing. |
| August | | |
| Bentember | | |
| October | 7.59 0 | 7 58 6 7.59 |
| November | 7.70 2 | |
| December | 7.80 % | 7.79 @ 7.80 |

Olosed stendy; sales 104,500 baies. The 'ollowing is a statement of the consolidated net ceipts, exports and stock at the ports: RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1893 | 1892

1040 420 4047 4705 279089 432336 1737 1353 273 4300 275305 427776 1532 1149 2247 2733 275166 421:5) 4259 2912 8573 11738 The following are the closing quotations of inture cotton in New Orleans today:

January 7.58 July 7.58 July 7.59 August 7.10

March 7.73 September 7.09

April October 7.21

May November 7.31

June December 7.41

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

Hubbard. Price & Co.'s Circular.

MEW YORK, August 8—The Liverpool market continues closed. It will reopen tomorrow. The fear that perhaps the decline abroad will not be commensurate with that established here since Friday evening has led to a recovery of 455 points in the value of tuture contracts in New York. At noon the extreme advance setablished during the morning was not fully maintained, but prices were steady and but little cotton was for sale. The weather map shows that clear weather again prevails in Texas. No rain is reported there to day, and up to last evening the only point where rain seems to have fallen is at Sherman, the precipitation there being light. The action of the market today seems to evidence two things; First, the existence of a considerable short interest; and, second, the fact that there is no linquidation impending in cotton, such as both the grain and stock markets seem to have recently passed through. On the merits of the situation within the trade itself cotton is almost universally admitted to be cheap. The theory of those who are operating for a decline is, that the utter lack of speculation involves the necessity of selling at least 200,000 bales of the growing crop at what it will bring and without regard to the possibilities of the future. It is argued that the general closing of the New England cotton mills will deprive the southern markets of the support

they generally receive early in the season from American spianers, and that foreigners will not be slow to appreciate the situation and buy leisurely. That this argument has great force there is no doubt, but on the other hand, it is to be borne in mind that the government report to be leased on Thursday will probably strengthen the belief in a short crop, and that the discreganized condition of financial machinery will probably make impracticable as rapid an improvement of the first receipts as would take place under normal condisions. Stocks of consumers abroad are unquestionably depleted, and there seems to be good reason to doubt whether spinners are likely to be patient in the face of bad crop reports and possibly small receipts. Although Liverpool is closed today business has beenfresumed in Manchester, and cables from there bring more encouraging reports of the conditions of trade, accompanied Manchester, and cables from there bring more encouraging reports of the conditions of trade, accompanied by buying orders for execution in this market. Outside the cotton market itself general conditions today seem to show some improvement. A large group of iron manufactories in western Pennsylvania, which were shut down a week ago, yesterday resumed operations. Reports from Fall River show that the operations of the cotton mills there for the past quarter have been exceptionally profitable, and the indications are that they will speedily resume as soon as confidence is reestablished. Fortunately fear cannot be a chronic condition of the human mind, and it begins to be evident that the acute stage of the recent panic is past. The stock market, although dull, is well maintained, and the president's message, dealing as it does exclusively with the necessity of an unconditional repeal of the silver bill, has imparted a decidedly better tone to the financial situation. The president's message became generally known shortly after I o'clock. His allusion to the necessity of tariff reform, with which the message concludes, was unfavorably regarded on the stock so the necessity of tariff reform, with which the measage concludes, was unfavorably regarded on the stock exchange, and resulted in weaker markets there. Cotton sympathized and declined, losing the advance of the morning and closing about 2 points under last evening's figures. No other influence of importance developed, and the pressure to sell was at no time great. It remains to be seen how the message will be regarded abroad, and to what extent Liverpool will follow the decline established here since Friday. The current expectations are that prices there tomorrow will show a loss of from 3@4-64d as compared with the last official quotations of Friday afternoon.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

NEW YORK, August 8—[Special.]—With Liverpool closed our market today was like a boat without a rudder. At the opening ther was a little change from yesterday's closing prices, but just after the call the local shorts were uneasy lest Liverpool might fail to respond tomorrow to our sharp decline, and, apprehensive of the character of the bureau report to be made on Thursday, began to cover briskly. Just then three commission houses received large buying or-

three commission houses received large buying or-ders, and for a few minutes there seemed to be (no sellers around the ring, and January jumped 3 points and was in great demand, but the upward flurry was of short duration. Subsequently there was another flurry, but n the last hour the demand slackened and the market again gave way, the close being steady. There is some difference of opinion as to the probable effect of the bureau report on Thursday, but we see little to encourage the hope of any good advance, and we favor sales.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 8—Cotton easy; sales 703 bales; middling uplands 7½; Orleans 8; net receipts none; gross 1,816, stock 140,770.

GALVESTON, August 8—Cotton easy; middling 7½; net receipts 389 bales; gross 389; sales 219; stock 19,26c.

NORFOLK, August 8—Cotton quiet; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 115 bales; gross 115; sales 109; stock 9 893.

BALTIMORE, August 8—Cotton nominal; middling 7%; net receipts none bales; gross 72; sales none; stock 8,813.

8.813.

BOSTON, August 8—Cotton quiet; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 95 bales; gross 547; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 57.

WILMINGTON, August 8—Cotton firm; middling 71%; net receipts none bales; gross none1; sales none; stoc 4,449; exports consisting 1,100.

2,443; exports constwise 1,100.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3 - Cotton quiet: middling 8½; not receipts 182 bases, gross 182; stock 12,562.

SAVANNAH, August 3 - Cotton steady; middling 7½; not receipts 116 bases; gross 116; sales 3,05; stock 8,745.

NEW ORLBANS, August 3 - Cotton quiet; middling 5;; not receipts 213, bases; gross 2,3; sales 303; stock 4,334.

MACHIEL

4,053.

MOBILE, August 8 - Cotton dull; middling 7%; net receipts 5 baies; gross 5; sales none; stock 4,221; exports coastwise 50. maxwise 60.

Maximphis, August 8 - Cotton quiet; middling 79-1s; et receipts 12 bases: sales 25; suspenents none; stock AUGUSTA, August 8-Cotton quiet; middling 7%; set receipts 30 bares; snipments 123; sales 171; stoca OHARLESTON, August 8 - Cotton nominal: mindling 74; net receipts 377 bales; gross 377; sales none; stock 13,687.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

Grain and Provisions.

GHICAGO, August 8.—Wheat slumped 2 cents a bushel today, but recovered 3-se, of the loss. Corn closed 7-Sc, lower than last night. Disquieting but apparently baseless rumors of more financial troubles locally were chiefly responsible.

In addition the trade was hoping the message would contain some suggestion of means to immediately relieve the present congestion pending the deliberate discussion of a permanent remedy. Provisions acted strong on light recipts of hogs and closed considerably higher for lard and ribs, but at the last moment pork weakened and closed with a loss of some 10 to 12 1-2c. Wheat at the opening was about the same as yesterday's closing to 1-4 to 3-8c. lower, and with some fluctuations prices further declined 1 3-4c. for September and 1 1-8c. for December, then fluctuated some and the closing was about 1 5-8c. lower for September and 1 1-8c. lower for December. An unusual feeling existed, and there was further liquidation, notwithstanding the quantity of wheat and flour on ocean passage decreased 1,632,000 bushels, reports of \$3,000,000 more in gold coming to Americar and the Illinois crop report being decidedly unfavorable, reporting the yield per acre the smallest since 1885 and the crop the graalfest harvested

ble, reporting the yield per acre the smallest since 1885 and the crop the gnalest harvested for years. There was some shipping demand and some lot; were worked for export and more, it is said, would have been done but for the difficulty in selling exchange.

Corn opened firm, the hot and dry weather everywhere having this tendency and first trades were at 1-4 to 3-8c advance. The market, however, immediately sold off, declining 7-8 to 1 cent on unfounded rumors coming from New York of fresh financial troubles here and in sympathy with wheat. The price worked up again about as quickly as it had declined, recovering one-half of the break, but again sold off on predictions from Washington that showers were indicated for Kansas. Nebraska and Iowa. The market changed some, ruled easier, and at the close the near futures were 7-8 to 1 1-8c. easier, and distant deliveries 1-8 to 1-4c. lower. Selling of September and buying of October was a feature. Prices for oats fluctuated 51-2c. and the close was weak at nearly the inside, with a net loss of 1-8 to 3-8c.

The depression that affected other grains was the chief cause for the recession in oats.

Although eastern shippers of hogs were out of the market, owing to the collapse of exchange, the receipts of the live animals were not enough to meet the demand which came chiefly from local packers. The result was firmness in the provision market althought there was only a light trade compared with last night. Laxed is from 20 to 22 1-2c. higher and ribs from 10 to 15c. better. Pork was firm until just at the close, when it went of 25 cents.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Choago today.

Whear—Open. High. Low. Close.

| onay. | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| WHEAT- | Open. | High. | Low. | Close |
| August | 59 % | ****** | | 51 |
| September | 61% | | ******* | 593 |
| Corn- | 6816 | | | 674 |
| August | 38 | | | 375 |
| September | 40 4 | | ****** | 39 |
| October | 41-4 | | | 40 5 |
| OATS- | 41% | ****** | | 415 |
| August | 24 | | ***** | 235 |
| September | 2436 | ****** | | 24 |
| PORK- | | | | 29 4 |
| lugust | | | | 12 00 |
| eptember | | | ****** | 12 25 |
| LARD- | | Canada | ****** | |
| lugust | | ****** | | 7 624 |
| September | 7 65 | | | 7 724 |
| SIDES- | | ' | | 7 673 |
| ugust | | | | 7 10 |
| September | | | | 7 15 |
| October | | | | 7 15 |
| GRAIN, | PRO | VISIONS | ETC. | |

CONSTITUTION OFF O

Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA. August 8-Flour-First patent \$4.75.
second patent \$4.25. extra fancy \$3.50, fancy \$3.25; family \$3.00. Corn - No. 1 white 58c; No. 2 white 57c; mixed 57c. Oats—Texa rust proof \$3; white 49c. mixed 40c. Seed rye—Georgia 60/65. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, amalt bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, amalt bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$5.00; Mos. 2 timothy, small b

No. 2 mixed cash 50%; August 20; August 23%; Oats wesk, dull and lower; No. 2 cash 20; August 23%; September 33%.

BALTIMORE, August 8—Flour dull; Howard street andwesternsuperfane \$1.50@2.1c; extres \$2.15@2.5c; family \$1.00@2.3c. Wheat steady; No. 2 red spot and August \$1.00 &4.5c; milling wheat by sample 55@3.5c; yellow 45@50.

OHICAGO, August 8—Flour quiet; winter patents

source and firm; No. 2 mired 44,3445. Oats easier; No. 2 mired 24,3345.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 8 - Housted coffee — Arbuckte's 22,80c; Green — Extra choice 21c; choice good 20c; air this common 17 alla. Sugar—Granulaide 6 ac powdered \$4c; cutloat 6 b; white extra C 44; New Orleans yellow clarified 5 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 60c; \(\frac{1}{2}

il.50@1.80. Powder—Riffe, kega, \$3.0k \(\) kegs \$2.0k \(\) kegs\$1.5 Shot—\$1.50 \(\) sack.

NEW YORK, Augus'—Coffee, options closed dutl at 1.6820 points decline; No. 7 Rio August — September 1.50. November -; Docember 1.00; May 1.40. 1.50. 1.50. November -; Docember 1.00; May 1.40. 1.50. 1.50. November -; Docember 1.00; May 1.40. 1.50. 1

Provisions.

Provisions.

St. LOUIS, August 8 - Provisions heavy and quiet. Pork, new current make \$13.25. Lard, prime steam 7.37 %. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders 6.78; long clear 7.35; clear ribs 7.35; short clear \$.00; Dacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 8.52 %26.78; clear ribs 8.52 %26.78; short clear \$.12, 60.25. Sugar-cured hams 1.500614.00.

NEW YORK, August 8 - Pork dull but steady; meas new \$14.560;15.00. Middles nominal; short clear 7.75. Lard firmer but dull; western steam 7.00 bid; cityisteam 7.70; options, August 8 - Clear rib sides, boxed 8 %c; lee-cured belilies 18c. Sugar-cured hams 14 % 66c, accordingto brand and average; California 11% 6. Break-last bacon 11% 615c. Lard - Leaf 9 %65%; compound 3. CHICAGO, August 8 - Casan quotations were as follows: Meas pork \$12.00612.05. Lard 7.3067.75. Short ribs, loose 7.1667.70. Dry sait shoulders, boxed 7.0% 7.75; short clear sides boxed 7.69 %67.87; short clear sides boxed 7.69 %67.87; short clear sides boxed 7.69 %67.87 % CINCINNATI, August 8 - Pork quiet at \$14.50. Lard nominal at 7.12%. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs 7.506 %60. Bacon firm; short clear 10,75.

Naval Stores WILMINGTON, August 8-Turpentins firm at 23 kg; rosin steady; strained 70; good strained 80; tar firm at \$1.20; crude turpentins firm; hard \$1.00; yellow dip \$1.60; virgin \$1.60.

\$1.60; virgin \$1.60.
NEW YORK. August 8—Rosin easy and dull; strained to good strained 90 g\$1.00; turpentine quiet and steady at 25 %@26.
SAVANNAH, August 8—Turpentine quiet at 24%; rosin firm at 90.
CHARLESTON. August 8—Turpentine quiet at 25 %; rosin firm: good strained \$1.00.

Country froduce

ATLANTA August 8-Eggs 13414c. Butter-Western creamery 2023cc; choice Tennessee 15415c; other grades 10 415c. Live poultry - Turkeys 19415c; 41c; hens 25 23c; spring chickens, large 15 20c; small soring 10415c; ducks 18420c. Dressed poultry - Turkeys 15 315c; ducks 18420c. Dressed poultry - Turkeys 15 315c; ducks 15c; chickens 12 3415c. Irish polatoes. New \$4.00g; 55 9 4; bbb. Sweet potatoes, \$1.00 as 1.00 % bu. Honey-Strained 8 a 10c; in the comb 10 12 3c. Ones 50 ac 51.00 % bu. Honey-Strained 8 a 10c; in the comb 10 12 3c. Ones 50 ac 51.00 % bu. Honey-Strained 8 a 10c; in the comb 10 12 3c. Ones 50 ac 51.00 % bu. Honey-Strained 8 a 10c; in the comb 10 12 3c. Ones 51.00 % bu. Strained 8 ac 50 crate 50 ac 50 c. Peaches - Elberta, 6 basket crates, \$1.2500,1.0c; small clings \$1.00c 1.50. Pears-Fancy \$1.0c crate 60.00 % bus \$2.2502,1.0c.

Fruits and Contections
ATLANTA, August 8 - Apples - None on market
bbl. Lemons \$4.00 a4.50. Oranges - Florida \$4.00 a4.50
b bux Messins \$5.50 a4.50. Oranges - Florida \$4.00 a4.50
b bux Messins \$5.50 a4.50. Occannits \$4.50. \$4.00
apples \$1.10 a1.50 \$4.00 \$8.00
apples \$1.10 a1.50 \$4.00 \$8.00
apples \$1.10 a1.50 \$4.00
apples \$1.10 a1.50
a

George Ware, No. 2 S. Broad St.

\$1,500-4-room house, close in, wide hall, papered, rooms finished in oak; gas with nice fixtures; within 100 feet of car line. A

\$1,000-Splendid lot on Highland avenue, 50x142, belgian block, sidewalk and electric line: for a home or a speculation this can't

block, sidewalk, gas and electric line. This is absolutely one-half of its true value. \$1,500-5-room house, West Fair street, between Forsyth street and railroad; close and very cheap.

\$1,350-156x166, Copenhill, two car lines GEORGE WARE.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery Kew Orleans. Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect August 6th, 1895, SOUTH No. 50. No. 52.

| Ar Newnan Ar La Grange Ar W Point Ar Opelika | 6 25 pm | 11 29 pm | | 9 02 a m |
|---|----------|---|----------------|----------|
| Ar Columbus . | | | ********** | |
| Ar Motgomry Ar Pensacola Ar Mobile ArN Oriongs. Ar Housto Tex | 3 15 a m | 2 45 a m 1 10 p m 12 10 p m 4 45 p m 7 97 a m | m. monitor.55m | 200 p n |
| Lv Atianta Ar Selma | | 8 45 p m | 8 55 nm | 7 40 a m |
| NORTH BOUND. | No. 6 | L No. 51 | | Ner51 |
| Ly New Orleans Ly Mooile Ly Pensaco:a Ar Montgomer Lydeima LyMontgomery | 7 55 J | 11 50 p | | 6 00 am |
| Ly Opilka Ly Opilka Ar West Point | 3 36 4 | 7 05 a | n | - |

Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to New York. vestibule dining car from Sulman observation York.

Train No. 52 carries Pullman observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.

Train No. 54 carries Pullman buffet sleeper from New York to Montgomery.

E. L. TYLER, JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Manager.

Geo. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Agt, 12 Kimball House.

OOK'S COTTONROOT COMPOUND.

COMPOUND.

A secent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies, is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this Ask for Cook's Cotton Root ompound, taken substitute, or inclose \$1 and ents in post gein a letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Addres POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, De troit, Mich. EP Sold in Atianta by the ELKIN WATSON DRUG CO.

NOW TO MAN TO STORY TO ST

NOTICE.

Office of the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, Cincinnati, O., June 21, 1803.—This is to notify the public that the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said company has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-first day of August, 1893, will make application to Hon. Wm. A. Wright, comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the \$25,000 of bonds of the Amazon Insurance Company now on deposit with him.

GAZZAM GANO, Prevident,

Amazon Insurance Company.

United States Mutual Accident Association,

320, 322 and 324 Broadway, New York City. CHARLES B. PEET, President.

JAMES R. PITCHER, Sec'y and Gen'l Manager.

Offer to the public Accident Insurance at reasonable rates.

JAMES T. PRINCE, State Agent For Georgia and South Carolina, 409 Equitable Building, ATLANTA, GA. Liberal contracts made with live agents. July 13—1m fin pg

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN. Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Negotiated.

july 16-1y fin col

DARWIN G. JONES. No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard we all W. H. PATTERSON,

Dealer in Investment Securities OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

Who Said Money is Tight? NEW AMERICAN PAWN SHOP IN TOWN

Money loaned on anything of value; all ransactions strictly confidential. NEW YORK LOAN OFFICE, Henry H. Schaul, Prop., 146 Decatur st.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time. ARRIVE DEPART.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.) From Savannah... 7 40 sm. To Savannah... From Macon... 11 20 sm. To Savannah... From Savannah... 145 pm. To Macon... From Savannah... 8 05 pm. To Savannah... WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD.

From Marietta. **7 59 am To Nashville. **8 00 am
From Rome. **10 12 am To Chattanoogs. 2 15 pm
From Nashville. 7 45 am To Bome. **4 00 pm
From Chattanoogs. 1 00 pm To Marietta. **5 30 pm
From Chattanoogs. 1 00 pm To Marietta. **5 30 pm
From Nashville. 6 25 pm To Nashville. 8 20 pm
From Chicago. 5 00 pm To Chicago. 10 00 am ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILBOAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Birmingham 8 20 am | To Birmingham ... 5 10 am From Greenville ... 11 40 am To Greenville ... 4 10 pm From Tallapoosa 5 25 pm | To Tallapoosa ... 6 00 pm | From LithiaSipga 8 40 am | To Litha Springa 8 40 am EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Ft. Valley... 9 55am | To Fort Valley 3 45 pm *Daily except Sunday. :Sunday only. is and Sunday. All other daily. Central time.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 2, 1893. NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND. 6 30 am 5 05 pm Ly... Atlanta ... Ar 1 30 am 6 45 pm U. Depot,CityFa.
10 05 an. 8 19 pm Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 6 16 am 5 08 pm 11 15 am 9 11 pm Ar... Elberton... Lv 5 22 am 4 08 pm 12 15 pm 10 05 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 4 27 am 3 09 pm 12 16 pm 10 25 pm Ar Greenwood Lv 4 08 am 2 41 pm 1 16 vm 11 12 pm Ar... Clinton ... Lv 3 17 am 14 5 pm 6 00 pm 1 5 33 27 pm 12 23 am Ar... Chester... Lv 2 07 am 11 45 am 6 00 pm 1 16 am Ar... Monroe ... Lv 12 50 am 10 15 am

00 pm | 1 50 am | Ar. Monroe. Lv | 12 50 am | 10 15 am | 6 15 am | Ar. Ralengn Lv 8 50 pm | 7 39 am | Ar. Henders Lv 8 53 pm | 9 00 am | Ar. Weidon Lv 5 55 pm | 11 03 am | Ar Petersburg Lv 2 43 pm | 11 03 am | Ar Petersburg Lv 2 43 pm | 3 40 pm | Ar Wash'gton Lv 10 57 am | 5 24 pm | Ar Baltimore Lv 9 42 am | 7 49 pm | Ar Pali'delp'ia Lv 7 20 am | 10 35 pm | Ar Richmore Lv 10 57 am | 5 00 am | Ar Charlotte Lv 10 05 pm | 5 00 am | Ar Charlotte Lv 10 05 pm | 5 00 am | 5 00 a 5 00am Ar. Charlotte .. Lv 10 00 pin 9 00am Ar Wilmingt'n Lv 6 00 pm +7 53 pm Ar Darlin ton Lvi

5 55 pm Lv P'tsm'th (n) Ar s 10 am 5 20 am Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv 11 16 pm 8 60 am Ar New York Lv 8 800 pm 6 00 pm Lv Pm'th (w) Ar | 8 00 am | 6 30 am Ar Wash'gton Lv | 7 00 pm No. 43 Elberton Accommodation.



Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ticket via Lonisville, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapolis: Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant throug cars with Pullman vestibuted trains to Chicago via Louisville and Cincinnati, with magnificent parior, dining and compariment cars.

FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Agent. TH. M'DOEL, General Manager.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

GOODE & BECK, Agents Lyon Ave. 3 Room Cottage AT AUCTION,

Tuesday, August 15th. 4.30 P. M. Tuesday, August 15th. 4.30 P. M,
This cottage is on the south side of Lyon
avenue, 90 reet east of Hilliard street electric line and between Hilliard and Jackson
streets. It is comparatively new, the lot is
25x110 feet to an alley, and the place rents
regularly at \$10 per month and pays 8 per
cent gross on \$1,500. The titles are good.
The owner wishes to leave the city and the
sale will be absolute. Terms, one-third cash,
remainder in one and two years with 8 per
cent interest. Go to the sale and buy the
property on its merits. It is in a good renting locality.

GOODE & BECK, Agents.

Angler avenue, new two-story 8-room mod-ern dwelling, water, gas, bathroom, range; lot 60x150 feet; in excellent neighborhood, near Bondevard; \$6,000, payable \$5,00 cash, balance \$50 per month with 8 per cent internear Boulevard; \$6,000, payable \$500 cash, balance \$50 per month with 8 per cent intercist.

Two Bell street cottages, behind Adamson's store, between Decatur and Gilmer streets, renting at \$27 per month; \$2,700.

Johnson avenue, near Boulevard and Highland avenue, near new 5-room cottage, lot 47x150 feet; high and choice; \$2,800, payable \$1,000 cash in money or vacant lot, balance \$34 monthly without interest.

Fitzgerald street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street, 3-room cottage on fine lot; \$1,200, payable \$50 cash and \$25 per month, with 8 per cent interest.

East Fair street, central, new 8-room 2-story residence; water, gas, stable, electric ine in front; good neighborhood; lot \$7x120 feet; \$3,250, liberal terms.

Eigewood, new 5-room cottage, complete with hall and verandas, lot 100x160 feet, with lovely grove, two blocks from electric line; good neighborhood, easy payments; \$2,500.

West End, Bonnabrae, 3-room cottage on lot 52x150 feet; grove, choice; \$1,500; \$50 cash and \$20 monthly; 8 per cent interest. 83 acres 13-4 miles from Griffin, Ga., new 6-room dwelling, barn, stable, outhouses, 2-room tenant house, good orchard of four to six acres, excellent pasturage; land in good state of enlivation; \$4,500. Will exchange for Atlanta property and give or take difference.

Homes on all the best residence streets of

fatte of chinvation, \$1,000.

for Atlanta property and give or take difference.

Homes on all the best residence streets of the city and vacant lots also. See us before you buy.

Crew street home, new modern, complete with water, gas, sewerage, pared street and walks; 7 rooms, corner lot, 50x120 feet to alley, excellent neighborhood; a very choice cottage home for \$5,200.

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

Humphreys Castleman

Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate 13 East Alabama Street.

I have Choice Lots for sale in most desirable parts of the city. Offices to rent on ground floor of 13 East Alabama street; the nicest and most desirable in Atlanta; possession August 1st. Call and in-

Loans negotiated on approved bond and stock collaterals.

Real Estate for Sale.

HAPEVILLE—Lots or acreage for homes or speculation, being sold at a terrible sacrifice. Now is your chance; come quick; it must all be sold in ten days. Churches, schools, etc. Car fare 5 cents.

WASHINGTON ST.—Choicest lot on the south side. Come and submit an offer. Cheap and easy terms.

\$2,100—Will buy new 5-r. cottage and two lots; on paved street and close in.
\$10,500 ONLY—For the cheapest central property on the market; now is the time to buy.
\$2,800—For nice home, near in, choice.
\$250—For a desirable lot, terms easy. Come, boys, and save your money.

RENTS—Bring on your vacant houses.

OFFICES—Choice one to rent cheap.

S. B. ALMAN,
Commission Agent,
Successor to Welch & Turman.

'Phone No. 164; 8 Kimball House.

Ansley Bros. REAL ESTATE, REAL ESTATE,

\$55 PER ACRE—For an elegant 75-acre tract of land heavily wooded only 4 1-2 miles from carshed and in 100 yards of G., C. and N. railroad. The wood will pay for it. Worth \$100 per acre, must go. \$2,500—Only \$1,000 cash for a beautiful 6-room cottage at South Kirkwood, right at station, lot over half acre, casy 1-rms. \$2,000—5-room cottage, beautifully located in block of electric line on south side of city. Terms very easy—a bargain. \$5,500—Will buy the cheapest place for the money on the north side of town. 9-room house and large lot on one of very best streets on north side. \$2,500—Beautiful Jackson street lot near Houston street. It is a beauty and very cheap.

cheap. \$2,200—Capitol avenue lot, 53x197, a bar-\$3,200—Beautiful, shaded lot on Highland avenue, near Jackson street. Come and enue, near sucasses
see it.
\$3,500-New 2-story house on north side, 8
rooms, on nice lot, modern improvements.
\$15,000-Beautiful Peachtree home, corner lot.
\$2,300-Spring street lot, 54x160, to alley.
DECATUR PROPERTY.

\$3,500—For a beautiful new 5-room cottage on one of the handsomest lots in Decatur. Lot 190x300, beautifully shaded, east front and on Candler street. Terms, \$500 cash and balance \$25 per month. A golden opportunity for some one. \$500—Elegant shaded lots 100x300, cheap terms, \$150 cash, balance easy.

OFFICE—12 East Alabama street; telephone, 363.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Isaac Liebman Real Estate, Renting and

Loan Agent, No. 28 Peachtree St.

No. 28 Peachtree St.

1,650 BUYS 685 feet front and running back 215 feet on Beacher street; will make thirteen lots that will seil easily for \$20 per lot. To be taken quick.

950 buys a 3-room house, lot 50x138, on Hogue street.

\$2,400 buys property renting for \$24 per month, on corner lot on Davis street.

\$1,800 buys 4-room house, lot 50x150, on East Cain street, near Piedmont avenue.

\$2,600 buys 4-room house and kitchen, lot 50x135; fine well, house nicely papered; on Ashby street. West End; elegant neighborhood; \$200 cash, balance x25 per month.

\$2,250 buys nice 6-room house, lot 50x169, on Cherry street; \$300 cash, balance monthly. A chance to get a home.

Pretty lot on Linden avenue, cheap. 100x160 to alley, corner of Atlanta and Madison avenues, fronting Grant park; cheap.

\$5,000 buys 55-feet front on Edgewood arenue, running back to Chamberlin street with three houses; one-half cash, balance twe years.

\$700 buys 45x102 on Rice street, near Fort

years. \$700 buys 45x102 on Rice street, near Fort street; lies well. Some beautiful lots, 50x132, 5000 each buys three beautiful lots, 50x132, on Pearl street; cheap. \$6,500 buys 269 feet front on Juniper street, on corner; lies well. \$6,500 buys zow teet from the Section on corner; lies well.
\$2,000 buys three acres near Ponce de Leon springs, fronting R. and D. railroad.
ISAAC LIEBMAN.
28 Peachtree street.

G. McD. NATHAN,

G. McD. NATHAN,

G. McD. NATHAN,

\$750 BUYS new, 3-r. house, Lee st., Western Company, 3-r. house, Lee st., Western Chap.

\$6,000 BUYS Beautiful Boulevard lot 60x17 east front; all modern improvements; close in.

\$800 BUYS lot 48x175. running through from North avenue to laman st. \$800 RUYS lot 48x175. running through from North avenue to Inman st. \$1.800 BUYS corner lot 50x150, on Formwalt st., close in; gas, water, sewer and good neighborhood.

\$3,000 BUYS large 12-r. brick house and is acres of land at Roswell, Ga.; a handsom, comfortable summer home.

\$3,500 BUYS elevated handsome lot 50x20 to alley. Wilson ave., near Peachres, south front, gas and water.

\$25 CASH and \$12.50 a month buys good 3-room house, white neighborhood, lot 4 by 160.

3-room house, white neighborship 100.
by 100.
Many other bargains to be secured; calland examine my lists.
G. McD. NATHAN, 18 Wall st. W. M. SCOTT, . . . Auctioner.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virus of an order of the court of ordinary of asi county, granted at the August term, 1986 will be sold before the courthouse door of said docunty on the first Tuesday in Septembe, 1893, within the legal hours of saie, the fallowing property of Mamie W. Pope to-wir The interest of said deceased under a bod for title given by W. A. Hansell to said oceased conditioned by payment of \$1,750 at follows: \$437.50 cash. paid June 27, 1893, and balance payable by notes as follows: \$437.50 on June 27, 1895, \$437.50 on June 27, 1895, each not bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent we annum, that title would be executed to pacel of land in land lot 94 of the fourteenin district of originally Henry, now Fultocounty, Georgia, situated as follows: Commencing on the west side of Washington street at a point 300 feet south of the south west corner of Renning and Washington street and running thence south along Washington street 50 feet and extending but west of uniform width 175 feet, being lot has 9 of the Washington Heights property a shown by plat on file in office of W. I Scott & Co., real estate agents, Athanta, Ga. payment of June 27, 1893, not made except the interest thereon. Sold for the purpos of division. Terms cash.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR Administrator's Sale.

FORREST ADAR G. W. ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE REAL ESTATE. FOR RENT.

201 Jackson, corner Forest at 90 Courtland 280 Jackson street 78 Marietta

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House

Entrance.

NORTH SIDE—Elevated beautiful corner is on which the owner built one of the half somest cottage homes in the city. The leaving the state for good. He has instructed us to sell it for less money than it of and on the following terms: \$700 cash as \$50 per month. Now, why pay rent when will sell you a model home, choice locality where the enhancement will be sure and city where the enhancement will be sure and city and for less than cost? W. M. Sout & Co.

& Co.

GO LOOK at No. 3, Spring Place, second door beyond Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt's on Spring street. One of the cottages built by the Baltimore syndicate, S-room, two-story redence, everything in beautiful condition. Only \$3,000, \$500 cash and easy payments. W. 2

EDGEWOOD—Near Inman Park, nice, hip commanding lot 50x176 only 8300, \$20 can and \$10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co. and \$10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co.

EDGEWOOD—Near Imman Park, two abmost new 5-room houses, double lot, commaning situation and overlooking the city and is man Park. Value \$2.000; \$1.600 huys 16, 500 cash, balance \$25 per month. This is a pictup. W. M. Scott & Co.

INVESTMENT husback INVESTMENT business corner which will bring in constant reut of \$100 per month and \$6,000 buys it. Good thing and worth investigating. W. M. Scott & Co.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice-Presidents. H. C. BAGLEY, Cashier. Assistant Cashier.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made co-collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as fol-lows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left six months.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President. EDWARD S. PRATT, Cashier. JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

American Trust & Banking Co.

Capital, \$500,000. Undivided Profits, \$50,000

LIABILITIES SAME AS NATIONAL BANKS. DIRECTORS—W. P. Inman, P. H. Harral son, J. D. Turner, Joel Hurt, M. C. Kiss, R. F. Shedden, J. R. Gray, James W. English, George W. Blabon, Philadelphia; Eds. C. Peters, C. C. McGehee, W. A. Russell, Charles Beermann. Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of banks, business firms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

R. M. FARRAR, President. WILLIAM C. HALE. V. President. J. C. DAYTON, Cash'z. Hines, Shublek & Felder, Attorneys.

STATE SAVINGS BANK,

Capital Stock.

29 DECATUR STREET, CORNER PRYOR

\$7,904

Transacts a general banking business. Exchange bought and sold on the princip cities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper do counted and loans made on collateral. Interest paid on savings and trust funds at taste of 5 per cent per annum, provided it remains over sixty days. No interest paid deposits subject to check.

DIRECTORS. R. M. Farrar, William C. Haie, T. J. Felder, H. L. Atwater, C. B. Dayton, T. B. Felder, Jr., J. C. Dayton.

TTO Regroes E

TWO CLEVER

ing Bottles-

Two negroes for pistols on Gray man emptied his came out of the scalp, which had bullet. That the bulle

led to kill. however, and the very slight. The two negro

bury and Joshua cause of the tro Stansbury sepa Jones's account, aration dates nces last night. Stansbury say: rying a pistol fo

quaintances tha Last night th then, standing gan shooting at they backed awa stant widening Bullets flew ab excited negroes ribly wrought up ing pistols. The over, but when

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woman. Mrs. had tried to upon her. She said that house to look a to renting them side the door H and caught hold her cries were h name of Hudso who ran after ter arrested the ter arrested the dup.

Hewell claims the time and doing. Judge (Wilson shared a fine of \$5 as \$10 and costs.

Jonesboro yes son, of that pl Hutche Hutcheson, has been headquarters of burglary l his arrest it of burglary of burglary in of the Atlanta

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and

ing Grant park; cheap, front on Edgewood av-o Chamberlin street, half cash, balance two

cres near Ponce de Leon and D. railrond. ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree street.

NATHAN. house, Lee st., West II, lot 27 1-2x119, fenced

man st. lot 50x150, on Formwalt water, sewer and good

NATHAN, 18 Wall st.

rator's Sale.

rator's Sale.

ON COUNTY.—By virtue court of ordinary of said the August term, 1893, the courthouse door of St Thessday in September, at hours of saie, the following the term of St. Thessday in September, at hours of saie, the following the term of St. The said deep payment of \$1,750 as at paid June 27, 1893, said deep payment of \$1,750 as at paid June 27, 1895, each note he rate of 8 per cent per could be executed to parlot 94 of the fourteenth of the fourteenth of the southern ated as follows: Compared to Washington feet south of the southern and extending hard to 175 feet, being lot No. on Heights property and the folice of W. Maint agents, Atlanta, Ga. 1893, not made extending the south of the fourteenth of the folice of W. Maint agents, Atlanta, Ga. 1893, not made extending the south of the southern of the south of the southern o POPE. Administrator.

ADAIR, RENT

list will be advert ue, furnished

ADAIR, 14 Wall St. cal Estate Agents, No.

rated beautiful corner lot built one of the hand-es in the city. 22 mg good. He has instruct-less money than it con-t terms: \$700 cash and why pay rent when wo i home, choice locality, nt will be sure and cer-an cost? W. M. Scott

3, Spring Place, second 7. Hunnicutt's on Spring cottages built by the 8-room, two-story rea-eautiful condition. Only easy payments. W. 1 Inman Park, nice, high, 76 only \$300, \$20 cash V. M. Scott & Co.

Inman Park, two ales, double lot, commandlooking the city and inloo: \$1.600 buys it, \$1.0
month. This is a pickness corner which will of \$100 per month and thing and worth inve-tt & Co.

G. A. NICOLSON. Assistant Cashier

ng Co. \$320,000.

ing Co. its, \$50,000.

Hurt, M. C. Kiser, Philadelphia; Edw. accounts of banks,

rporations and indi-other securities, and DAYTON, Cash'r.

. . . . \$7,904.55 Atwater, C. H. feb28-lyr-sod

LIVELY DUEL.

Two Negroes Empty Their Pistols Shooting at Each Other.

TWO CLEVER WHITE BURGLARS.

They Went About Professing To Be Buy-ing Bottles-Fife Carried To Jonesboro-Other Police News.

"Two negroes fought a desperate duel with pistols on Gray street last night. Each man emptied his pistol and one of them came out of the affray with a bleeding scalp, which had been grazed by a flying

That the bullet did not have fatal results is almost a miracle. Both men say they took deliberate aim at each other and intended to kill. Only one shot took effect, however, and the wound made by it was

The two negro duelists were J. B. Stansbury and Joshua Jones. Jealousy was the cause of the trouble. Nearly a year ago Stansbury separated from his wife on Jones's account, as he says. From that separation dates the bitter feeling between the two negroes, who shot out their differ ences last night.

Stansbury says that Jones has been carrying a pistol for him since last Christmas, and he has understood from numerous acquaintances that Jones intended shooting him on sight. Both went armed so as to be prepared for the fight that they knew to

Last night they met on Gray street for the first time. A word or two passed, and then, standing but a few feet apart, be-gan shooting at each other. As they shot they backed away from each other, each instant widening the distance between them. Bullets flew about the heads of the two excited negroes and the vicinity was terribly wrought up at the sound of the cracking pistols. The firing was fort and was ing pistols. The firing was fast and soon over, but when it ended the street was deserted for several blocks in either direction from where the duelists stood.

When they had emptied them the two duelists quietly hid their pistols and waited for the police to arrest them. Patrolman Burke, who heard the firing, was the first to arrive on the spot. He placed the two negroes under arrest and sent them to po-lice headquarters. Stansbury's head was bleeding from a scalp wound, but the wound was only on the surface. Flued them Both.

Mrs. E. L. Wilson and E. L. Hewell were prisoners in the police court yesterday afternoon. They were arrested by Patrolman Coker, who was attracted to a house, on Marietta street, by the cries of the woman. Mrs. Wilson stated that Hewell had tried to commit a criminal assault more her.

upon her.
She said that she went with Hewell to She said that she went with Hewell to a house to look at some rooms with a vie³ to renting them. As soon as they were inside the door Hewell locked it behind them and caught hold of her. She screamed, and her cries were heard by a young man of the name of Hudson, who was passing, and who ran after Patroiman Coker. The latter arrested the two and had them locked up.

ed up.

Hewell claimed that he was drinking at the time and did not know what he was doing. Judge Calhoun thought that Mrs. Wilson shared in his guilt and gave her a fine of \$5 and costs and fined Hewell a fine or \$50 \$10 and costs.

He's a Bad Burglar.

He's a Bad Burglar.

Willis Fife, a negro, was carried to Jonesboro yesterday by Mr. John Hutcheson, of that place, who is a son of Sheriff Hutcheson, of Clayton county. Fife has been under arrest at police headquarters for a week with a case of burglary booked against him, but since his arrest it has been learned that a case of burglary in Jonesboro takes precedence of the Atlanta offense, and the Atlanta authorities surrendered him to Sheriff Hutcheson. Fife committed a burglary near Jonesboro several weeks ago.

boro several weeks ago.

He is the negro who made such a daring escape from police headquarters about a week ago, but who was recaptured after a long chase.

Clever Thieves, These.

Two white men robbed the home of Mr. Abbott, at 263 Washington street, in broad open daylight yesterday. They went to the place in a wagon for the purpose of buying bottles. While looking about the place they stole several articles and were gone before the robbery was discovered.

The robbery was reported at police headquarters and the detectives were put to work to investigate the case.

work to investigate the case.

work to investigate the case.

She Is Still Locked Up.

Stella Cole, who knifed Pearl Harris, in the Collins street resort last Friday night, still occupies a cell in the women's department upstairs at police headquarters. The Harris woman is some better, but is by no means near recovery and the Cole woman will be held until the other gets better.

Stella Cole has been very sick since her confinement at the police station and Dr. Harris has been called in to see her several times. She has heard nothing from her sister, to whom she telegraphed for assistance.

The Gaming Cases.

During the past ten days the detective department has made no less than twenty-five cases against gentlemen, more or less well known in the city, for gaming. Judge Calhoun had fixed a fine of \$25 and costs each for these offenders and as their names appear on the book they step up and deposit that sum and save themselves the undesirable notoriety of appearing in police court.

Another Sudden Death.

St. Mary's Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—Yesterday about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the friends of Mrs. C. Sterling were very much shocked to hear that she was dead. She had been talking to her son, Mr. D. C. Sterling, a few minutes before. He had left the room for a moment when he heard his father who was in the room with her ask, "What is the matter?" a couple of times. Hurrying back the son found his mother dying. Before he could get assistance and a doctor she was dead. The cause was supposed to be heart failure or something of the sort.

Mrs. Sterling was a member of good standing in the Methodist church here and very much liked by every one who knew her. She leaves a host of friends to mourn her loss. Another Sudden Death.

A Fued in North Georgia.

Jefferson, Ga., August 8.—(Special.—Late this afternoon two small negro boys were quarreling. One named Ed Martin pulled out an old pisto! and snapped it several times at the other one. At last it fired and Arch Chapman fell to the ground with a bullet through his body.

Dr. S. J. Smith was hastily called and found the bullet lodged near the skin of the back. The bullet was soon extracted and the wound will not necessarily prove fatal. Feeling had existed between the boys for several days and the sooting is the cuimination of the feud. A Fued in North Georgia.

Pimples, blotches and eruptions completely vanish before a steady use of

Beecham's

(Worth a Guinea Pills

and health again glows in the pure skin and clear complexion. 95 cents a box.

A TEST OF PRESSURE TESTING THE CABLES.

WILL TOMORROW. MADE

The Fire Department Will Turn Out and See How High and How Far They Can Throw the Water,

works will be tested fully tomorrow morn-Chief Joyner and his firemen will make the test and it will be made right in the heart of the city, where the people who are

paying for the waterworks can see it.
With President Hillyer, of the water
board, Superintendent Richards and City Engineer Clayton, Chief Joyner visited the new waterworks yesterday and made arrangements with Mr. Holly for the test. The machinery was all working as smoothly and nicely as it could possibly do and Mr. Holly showed the fire chief through with widest wides and great delight.

with evident pride and great delight.

"Everything is in perfect order now," said Mr. Holly, "and I could give you a pressure that would please you thoroughly at this moment. In fact I don't know the works will ever see the day that they can more liberally or readily respond to any demand upon them than they could

After a consultation between the officials Chief Joyner selected Thursday as the day, and 10 o'clock in the morning as the time for making the test. At that time the alarm will be turned in from box 41, at the Kimball house corner, and the firemen will respond to the call just the same as if there were a fire. Around that section of the city there are about fifteen water plugs and a line of hose will be attached to each of these and the water thrown as high as it will go. If Mr. Beermann will allow the windows of the Kimball closed Chief Joyner will undertake to throw water upon the top of the Kimball. The force of the stream will be tested in every way a fire-man could possibly use it and when the test is over the people of Atlanta will know just what they have in the way of new

waterworks. "I will give the system as thorough a test as I know how to give," said Chief Joyner. "I am satisfied that the system has the force to throw water on top of the Kimball, and I want to try it. It is working in the most perfect and complete man-ner imaginable and I feel sure that when the new works are in complete working order—I mean when they are turned over to the city-that Atlanta will have a pres sure that will enable the fire department to combat any fire we are ever liable to have. There are about fifteen water plugs near the Kimball and if I can do so I will try every one of them at the same time. If the pressure will feed that many streams the way I am induced to think it will, Atlanta may rest assured that no city in the waterworks. I was greatly pleased with what I saw during my visit to the water-

works today."
All Atlanta is invited out to see the test

"We Are Satisfied."

"We Are Satisfied."

Mayor Nelms, of West End, is thoroughly satisfied with the action of the general council of Atlanta Monday relative to the annexation of West End.

"I think the action of the city council of Atlanta will please all West End," said Mayor Nelms, discussing the matter. "We are an independent people out there and we don't care to associate with any one who does not want us. This election will give the people of Atlanta an opportunity to express themselves fully on the matter and that is what we want. At the meeting of the West End council Monday night, when the result of the worak of the Atlanta council was announced, the members were pleased as far as they expressed themselves. No, I don't know but what I am better pleased that it should have been left to the election by the people."

There Will Be No Opposition. Mr. Harry Stockdell, who was a member

of the joint special committee on the annexation of West End, was not at all pleased when the general council refused to accept the report of the committee and sent the entire matter to the vote of the people. He is now better satisfied than he

people. He is now better satisfied than he was, however.

"I don't know," he said yesterday, "but what it is better for all concerned. If the council had adopted the report there would have been some who would have kicked, but now that it is going to the people there can be no kicking. It is going through any how and the report will be ratified by a vote of the people and a big vote, too. Why, I don't believe there will be any serious objection to the annexation if any objection at all."

One and One-Half Per Cent.

One and One-Half Per Cent.

The taxpayers who were allowed the benefit of the 2 per cent discount last week are now laughing at those who did not come up and take advantage of the offer made by the city.

Beginning yesterday that discount was changed from 2 to 1 1-2 per cent discount. This discount will remain good and of force as long as the members of the finance committee want it to stand. There are a great many heavy taxpayers who are availing themselves of the discount and are saving to themselves the amount of the discount by paying now. count by paying now. The Alabama Street Bridge.

The Alabama Street Bridge.

Mr. Hirsch, chairman of the contemplated Alabama street bridge, is working hard to win a bet he has made with Chief Joyner.

In order to win the bet Mr. Hirsch will have to see that at least \$5,000 is actually expended on the bridge this year.

"And I am sure to win the bet," said Mr. Hirsch. "It won't be many days before work will be actually begun on the bridge. I am now at work every day with the engineers and the plans will be ready soon to ask for bids. Then watch us push the work."

ARRESTED IN MONTGOMERY.

The Chinaman from San Francisco Arrested on a Telegram from Atlanta. Gon Tom, the San Francisco Chinaman, whom George Lee, the Atlanta Chinaman, ac-cuses of robbing him of \$126, was arrested

in Montgomery last night and will be brought back to Atlanta today. Yesterday morning Lee called on Chief Connoily and related all the facts in the case Connoily and related all the facts in the case and asked that Tom be arrested. He stated that he believed Tom to be in Augusta. Chief Connolly telegraphed to Chief Hood, of Augusta, but received a reply stating that Tom left the Fountain City for Montgomery early yesterday morning.

The chief of police of Montgomery was next telegraphed to, and last night at 11 o'clock a telegram was received by Chief Connoily from Chief of Police Waters stating that Tom was then under arrest. Chief Connoily will send a man for Tom today.

Railway Personals.

Railway Personals.

Vice President John C. Winder and General Superintendent Meyers, of the Seaboard Air-Line, were in the city yesterday. Mr. Meyers left for the north last night.

Commissioner Stahiman, of the Railway and Steamship Association, is in Washington to see what railroad legislation the interstate commission will present to congress.

The Atlanta and Florida is in shape again. General Manager Garrett and Chief Engineer Collier have brought the physical condition of the road up to a good point and will keep it there.

it there.

General Passenger Agent Gee, of the Atlanta and West Point, went north on the Danville's restibule resterday at noon.

Messrs. Marshail, Connaily and Mixon, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis's freight traffic force, came up from the watermelon field resterday.

Furnished By Atlanta's New Water The Telephone People Want Plenty of Tin in Them.

> TESTS BY ELECTRICIAN WOTTON.

> There Is Lots in It, and It's Awfully Interesting, If You Understand It.

In connection with the laying of the large and intricate network of the immense underground cables, some of the most im-portant work is the testing of the cable material.

whether or not the cables contain the pro-per amount of tin—or better, the proper proportion of tin. The materials used in making the cables are tin and lead; the tin

is put in to keep the lead from corroding.

The test is a part of the laying of each cable, and the testing is carried on under the supervision of Electrician Wotton, who is one of the finest chemists in the south. Under him he has an assistant who is as equally well informed in such matters. The test is begun by procuring a sample of the cable. This sample is marked, and filings to the weight of ten grammes taken from it. The filings are weighed to the one hundred thousandth part of a gramme, in order to make the test absolutey sure and nearly perfect.

The ten grammes of filings are placed in a receptable, and then the chemist concting the ceremony makes a reach among a lot of bottles. A portion of the contents of the bottle is then poured upon the filings. A lot of agitation then ensues, and from the bubbling and working in the little

glass basin it would appear that the nitric acid didn't agree with the cable filings. In order to assist the nitric acid in its work, the receptacle containing the filings is placed over a gas jet. The nitric acid is put on the cable filings in order that a dissolution of the lead of the cable filings in order that a dissolution of the lead may take place, nitric acid dissolving lead and forming a nitrate of lead. As soon as the water gets hot enough, and the lead all dissolves, a litte white

powder remains in the bottom of the mix-The nitrate of lead, with the remains of the cable in it, is then given a "water bath." After this bath is over nothing remains in the bottom of the vessel but some very dry powder. Some especially prepared paper is then arranged in the shape of a funnel and in this funnel the tin powder is deposited. There it is thoroughly to get the remaining lead out. In order to tell whether or not the lead is all out, there are a few drops of the wash caught in the hollow tube and a couple of drops of nitrate of silver put in to give it a finished appearance. If the mixture turns blackand it is a small wonder that it doesn't after all the experiments it goes throughthe lead is not all out of the tin, and the

washing continues. There are a few more little technicalities before the test is concluded, but what has been told is in the main the form the test takes. All of the cables have been found to come up to all the requirments of the test.

Another Kind of Test When the cables are tested for tin, the work is just begun and a test is made of the resistance. Electricity plays a considerable part in this test.

The wonderful cures of thousands of people—they tell the story of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's cures. Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Car-ter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS.

Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake and the Many Conveniences He Has Arranged for His Friends.

Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, who is now connected with the Hotel Omaha in Chicago, is sending his friends by the score to tha hotel. As an evidence of its fitness and desirability as a stopping place convenient to the world's fair grounds, the following telegram is here appended:
Chicago, Ill., August 5, 1893.—Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, Atlanta, Ga. Our party of

S. Timberlake, Atlanta, Ga. Our party of fifty-three arrived safely at the Hotel Omaha. We are all well pleased with the rooms and restaurant, and are having a good time.

A. D. ABRAHAMS.

Mr. Timberlake, whose headquarters for the present is in Atlanta, will give anyone desiring to visit the world's fair all necessations. sary information as to rates, hotel accommodations, schedules, etc.

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 48
Wall Street.

By organizing parties of ten you can save
\$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get
guide to the fair and information about
hotel accommodations, from \$1 a day and
upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in
advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. R'y., 42
Wall street.

july28-1m

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

"Said Pasha" was given last night before another large house at the Edgewood Avenue theater by the McCauli Opera Company, and a very entertaining performance it was. This company seems to grow more popular every week and its productions have acquired that fails that only constant practice can give inish that only constant practice can give an opera. The whole performance, from the rise of the curtain until its fail, was enjoyable. This opera contains beautiful marchand waltz music, and the situations are comical. Mr. Frank Pearson as Hadad, an adventurer, and Mr. Hubert Matthews as Nockey, his companion, were inimitable, and furnished a great deal of amusement for the performance. Mr. Chamberlain as Said Pasha, was quite good, and also Mr. Mack as Hassen Bey. Mr. Voss, Mr. Lewis and Miss Taylor as Queen Altil, deserved to be mentioned. Miss Bessie Pierce as Suana, was seen at her best, and when we say this the public knows she was exceedingly elever. Miss Marie Dressler as Balah Sozah, was the hit of the evening. She introduced "Daddy Wouldn't Buy Me a Bow Wow," and caught the crowd. The choruses were very prettily dressed, and the stage settings were quite tasty, and the opera was sung in a most charming manner. You will be folly repaid by a visit to see this delightful opera and go away fully satisfied with your evening's entertainment. finish that only constant practice can give

Jeffersoin, Ga.. August 8.—(Special.)—Jackson superior court is now in session, his nonce, Judge N. L. Hutchins, presiding. Solicitor General R. B. Russell is in attendance. The grand jury was organized by electing Professor S. P. Orr foreman. The body is an able one. The civil docket will be called this week.

We offer you a remedy which if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child. "MOTHERS FRIEND"

Robs confinement of its Pain, Hornon and Risk, as many testify.

"My wife used only two bottles of Mothers Priend. She was easily and quickly relieved—is now doing spleadidly."

J. S. Mosron, Harlow, N. C. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free. Bradyristic Restrator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

. A NEGRO KILLED.

ngled While Riding on the Trucks of the C. R. R. Pay Train.

The central railroad pay train, which reached the city at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, brought with it the mangled body of John Purlfoy, a negro employe of the road, who works between Jonesboro and Forrest station.

Forrest station.

Purifoy was taken to the Grady hospital immediately arter his arrival here and he died there at 10 o'clock last night. The story of Purifoy's tragic death has a touch of the pathetic in it. He was employed as a track hand and yesterday morning was at work at Morrow's station.

Morrow's station is about four miles south of Forrest and the men are paid off at the latter place. When the train came up the road Purifoy decided to get on and ride up to Forrest and get his money. No one is allowed to ride on the pay train, and this rule Purifoy well knew. He climbed up on the trucks underneath the car and settled himself to ride a few miles on the train that brings gladness to the hearts of all of the Central's employes.

The train goes in a hurry and Purifoy had a wild ride. He held on for dear life and reached Forrest safely, but just as he climbed down the train stated on again and he was caught under the wheels. His legs were horribly mingled and he was otherwise injured. He was picked up by the train's crew and brought on to Atlanta.

As soon as the train reached the city the Grady hospital ambulance was telephoned for and Purifoy was sent there. He was still allve, but unconscious. Dr. Brewster and his assistants did all they could to save the mangled negro, but in vain. He died last night and will be carried back to his home today.

Good Things

to eat are still better when made with

for they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested. For Frying, Shortening, and all cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better and purer than lard.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

Do Not Despair

> if your case has been pronounced hopeless and physicians have abandoned it as such, the

Electropoise Cures just such cases. Proof of this

is contained in a book. It is

sent FREE. ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., 46 Luckie St., Atlanta, Ga.



BROU'S INJECTION A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstincte cases of Gonorrhom and Gleet guar Justin from 3 to 6 days; no other treat ent required, and without the namesting results of dosing with Cubebs, Copablo or Sandai-Wood. Sold by all druggists. J. Perra, (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris.

and Whiskey Habits cured at home with-out pain. Book of par-ticulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 1042 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga. Office 1041/2 White

BUILDING MATERIAL IF YOU WANT to build, remember Traynham & Ray, 9) Decatur street, furnish everything that goes into a house at lowest prices.

July30-1 mon sun wed

THE BEST place for sash, doors and blinds is at Traynham & Ray's, 90 Decatur street.

July30-1 mon sun wed

TRAYNHAM & RAY, 90 Decatur street, have a full stock of building material at the lowest prices.

july30-1 mon sun wed REMOVAL

REMOVAL NOTICE—Dr. Walker G. Browne has moved his office to 75 1-2 Peachtree, corner Wheat street. july 30—1m

MISCELLANEOUS. TRAYNHAM & RAY, 90 Decatur street, are now offering special bargains in all kinds of building material.

_un wed

LOST. STRAYED—A large shaggy dog; has John G. Reynolds's name on collar. Please bring him to my residence, corner Peachtree and Luckle streets. Dr. J. F. Alexander. aug 9-2t.

S. B. Turman, Pres. Blewett Lee, Vice Pres. and Atty. Warren Boyd, Gen. Mangr.

Stock Certificates, Bonds, Fine Office and Bank Stationery. 10, 12 and 14 W. Wall Street, Atlanta, Georgia. 'Phone 164

GREENVLILLE SPRINGS

FORMERLY Daughters) COLLEGE FOR GIRLS Harrodsburg, Ky., near the junction of the Louisville Southern and the Cincinnati Southern railways. A college of the highest grade. Healthy location; delightful country surroundings; accommodations first-class; superior advantages offered for the higher education. For catalogue address J. R. BENTLEY, A. M., President. july 23-16t wed sun.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-A teacher of vocal management was a second with the company of the way of the control of Georgia Normal and Industrial college wishes to engage a firstrate teacher of vocal music for next session. The best of testimonials will be required. A good salary will be paid to the proper person. Apply at once to J. Harris Chappell, president, Georgia Normal and Industrial college, Milledgeville, Ga.

TEACHER WANTED—A first-class teacher is wanted as principal of the Clayton District school, located at Clayton, Ala. The school will open some time in September. It has been recently established and is under the auspices of the Methodist district conference. The school will pay a first-class salary. A married man is preferred. Address all applications and enquiries to A. A. Evans, secretary of board of trustees, Clayton, Ala. July 27 14t

July27 14t

SALARY or commission to agents to handle the patent Chemical Ink Brasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works liks magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making \$50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Wonroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X., 392, La Crosse, Wis.

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-House girl, either white or black; must come well recommended. Apply to elevator man. Constitution office. WANTED—A good nurse for a young baby. References required. Apply to J. Carroll Payne, room 38 Gate City bank building. aug 9, 5t.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

WANTED-By a proficient and experienced man, a position as teacher. Address B. H., Hoganville, Ga., aug. 8-3t. SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED—By a young lady graduate who can give highest references as to competency a position in a good school as teacher of music, French or English. Address Teacher, care Constitution.

WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED—GEORGIA REPORTS—Will pay cash for the following volumes of Georgia Reports: 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 37, 38 and 71. Preston 8. Arkwright, 14 1-2 South Broad street, At-lanta, Ga. CASH paid for gold. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall street. aug-Still-october-11

WANTED-Boarders.

BOARDING—Elegantly furnished front and single rooms with or without board; every convenience; central; very cheap; best of table. 103 South Pryor. RCOMS AND BOARD—Pleasant rooms and first-class board, near in; references. Apply S. West Ellis st. augs sun mon wed sun

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—One of the best retail coal and wood yards in Atlanta; 57 Highland avenue; evtra good teams, scales, sheds and stables. aug 9, 3t—wed, fri, sun.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, new and second hand. Safes moved and re-paired. Call on or address, Atlanta Safe Company, 35 N. Broad street, Southern Agents Mosfer Safe Company. FOR SALE—A few choice registered Jersey cows giving milk, find one very fine Stoke Pogis bull; very cheap. W. F. Brown, West Atlanta, Ga. West Atlanta, Ga. aug7 7t

FOR SALR-A tal: line of Herring-HallMarvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safes,
vault doors, depository boxes; also some
second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone
724. Call or address B. F. Smith. 34 West
Alabama street. Atlanta. Ga. apri 1—6m

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED-Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath. Address Enquirer, Thomasville, Ga.

FOR RENT.-Cottages, Honses, Etc. FOR RENT—Trammell house, a first-class hotel at Opelika, Ala.; a central rallroad city; possession given October 1st. Address T. L. Kennedy, Opelika, Ala. aug 9, 3t.

FOR RENT-8-room house, splendid location for doctor's home and office; occupied three years by Dr. Hicks. Call at 100 North Pryor. FOR RENT-New 7-room house, 45 East Cain street, with electric bells and all mod-ern improvements. Apply to C. E. Harman, Equitable building. aug 9, 3t—wed, frl, sun. FOR RENT-9-room house, furnished; range and gas stove; two doors from First Methodist church; call at 100 North Pryor. odist church; call at 100 North Pryor.

FOR RENT—Houses at \$8, \$15, \$20, \$40 and \$50 per month; all conveniences; on car line; near new school. Porter Bros., 49 Peachtree st.; Black & McIntosh, 17 East Alabama st. july30 4t sun wed fri sun FOR RENT—A nine-room house neatly painted and furnished; good, shady grove in best location in the tomm. Address "Home," Hendersonville, N. C. aug. 8—3t.

FOR RENT—A seven-room house on Walton. FOR RENT-A seven-room house on Walton street, No. 153. Large rooms nicely papered. Hall, back and front veranda, bay window, bath, gas and water Spiendid well water, also fine shade; central, convenient for day boarders or suitable for two families—\$30. Apply to Mrs. H. L. Burson, 54 Walton street.

FOR RENT-My residence, No. 93 Elizabeth at., Inman park, possession given August 1, 1893. Wm. C. Hale, 21 North Pryor street.

FOR RENT-Several alce rooms on secon floor of Constitution building; can be madiate a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

FOR SALE-Real Estate. FOR SALE—House and lot on Piedmont avenue, beyond Ponce de Leon circle; \$12,000, Apply to Mrs. Crane, at Dr. Nicolson's, 680 Piedmont avenue.

PERSONAL

ALL PARTIES indebted to the firm of P. H. Snook & Son must call and settle at once. Henry R. Powers, Receiver, 15 and 17 Marietta st. WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee Niagara Falls forty miles away. july16-ly

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city property at a low rate of interest; payable back monthly. No commissions. John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. building.

WE ARE PREPAKED To negotiate loans on choice residence and central business property in amounts from \$3,000 to \$100,000 without delay, at very low rates. Riley-Grant Company No. 28 S. Broad street.

july 1—1y.

MONEY TO LEND on central business and improved residence property at 6 and 7 per cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. may11-1y

TO INVESTORS—I can get you 8 per cent per annum net on security worth three to five times the amount loaned. Central real estate. Principal guaranteed. If you have any to invest call on me at 45 Marietta street. R. H. Jones.

BELLEVUE HICH Bedford Co., Virginia.—For boys and young men. Of high grade, limited number, thorough instruction, complete in all its amonfinement, is location.

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
32 and34 East 57th Street, New York.
july3 2m on fri wed

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

55th year. State Military, Scientific, and
Technical School. Thorough courses in general and applied chemistry, and in Engineering. Confers degree of graduate in academic
course, also degrees of bachelor of science
and civil engineer in technical courses. All
expenses, including clothing and incidentals,
provided at rate of \$38.50 per month, as as
average for the four years exclusive of outfit.

New cadets report September lat.

GENERAL SCOTT SHIPP,
Superintendent.

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SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND KISER BUILDING, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets,
Streets,
Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.
Business course completed by many in three months. Success absolutely guaranteed, Catalogue free; night classes also.

Madame da Silva.

YOUNG LADIES' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School. 24 West 38th Street, French the language of the School

1880. SOUTHERN Retablished DUNTUANI AND BUSINESS COLLEGE

ALSO PURCHASERS OF

MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, On 1st of September we move to "The Grand" building on Peachtree street, and our University will then be composed of the following departments: owing departments:

Commercial, Shorthand, Telegraphy, ENGLISH LITERARY SCHOOL, Atlanta School of Art under Prof. Pulcy, French, German, Spanish, under Prof. Collonge.

A Complete Business University.

Take a summer course. LARGE CATALOGUE FREE.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Regent- Rev. R. A. Young, D.D. Principals-Miss Hood and Miss Heron.

"The Ideal College Home of the South." See Belmont or send to Miss Heron for hand ome illustrated blue and bronze catalogue. Miss Hood will remain in this vicinity to chaperon students returning to College Sept 6th. aug 61m

HUNTER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS

COLLEGE PREPARATORY,
70 1-2 North Broad Street, near Peachtree,
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION:
Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Practical. Session will begin Monday, September 4th.
B. T. HUNTER, Principal.
july 14-d2m

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY. Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A.M., Cornwall, N. Y. Lucy Cobb Institute.

ATHENS, GA.

The exercises of this echool will be re-

tember 14, 1893.
(MISS) M. RUTHERFORD,
Principal aug8-1m UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE, Staunton, Virginia.

MRS. GENERAL J. E. B. STUART, PRINCIPAL. CIPAL.

The next session of nine months opens
September 14th, with a full corps of superior
teachers. Terms reasonable. Apply early.
Catalogue sent upon application to the principal.

aug 3—18t. eod.

Notre Dame of Maryland. Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies and Preparatory school for Little Girls conducted by the School Sisters of Notre Dame. Embla P. O... near Baltimore. Md. aug 3-20t. eod.

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School for Girls, will reopen Thursday, September 21st. 31st year. Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVIRS, aug 3-16t. eod. Principal.

WASHINGTON & LEE |
UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Virginia,
Academic; Law; Engineering. Opens
Sept. 14. For catalogue address.
G. W. C. LEE, President. July 15-52t eod NASHVILLE Buildings; 40 Officers; Vanderbits privileges; Music, art, Literature, COLLEGE FOR Elecution, Complete Gymnasium. Annual patronage for four years YOUNG LADIES Rev. Geo. W. F. PRICE, D.D., July 7-18t. e. o. d. & w.e. o. w.

Select Graded School,

38 West Peachtree street. (Established in 1876). Fall term begins Monday. September 4th. Primary, grammar and high school grades thoroughly taught. Preparation for college a specialty. For terms address Miss Junia McKinley, Principal.

july21 to sept 15 fri sun wed

AUGUSTA MILITARY ACADEMY. Locatica, in Athe healthful Shenandeah Valley, neer Sunnton, Virginia. English, Classical and Sudness courses with Military Training. For catalogue apply to Chas. S. Roller, Prin., Fort Defance, Va. july 7-24t fri sun wed THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

Ninety-third Session Begins September 20th Tuition in all Academic Schools Free.

For information in detail address
WM. E. Boggs, Chancellor, Or A. L. Hull, Treasurer, july30-6w sun wed Athens, Ga

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GLENDALE COLLEGE
Beautiful and bepithful location. North of
Cinetinual limiter Full course of study, ProposiCinetinual limiter, Full course of study, Full

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THE OUTLOOK FOR THE CROP

Seems Excellent-The Condition of Affairs in the Different Sections of the State.

The weather crop bulletin issued yesterday contains interesting information con-cerning the condition of the crops in all

parts of the state. It reads:

As a rule rain has been abundant the past week in all parts of Georgia, while the temperature has been moderately cool. A general improvement in the condition of crops has resulted. Late crops, especially, have been benefited, while early crops particularly on dry uplands, have suffered more or less of permanent injury. Bottom corn, cane, and upland rice have been greatly improved except for some washings in wetter bottoms. A rapid growth of the cotton plant has been stimulated, but rust has been induced in some cases. In the matter of taking on fruit reports are var-In some sections fruit is forming rapidly and well: in others there is complaint for much shedding. The peach crop of Georgia is very nearly a failure this year. There is somewhat more promise of pears, and grapes are fairly good. The second crop of meions will soon go forward

second crop of meions will soon go forward to market.

To consider the various sections of the state more in detail, we find in the northwest a week of daily showers and a highly satisfactory improvement of all crops. Some upland cornfields have been so seriously burned by the drought that the yield will be greatly cut off. Bottom corn, however, bids fair to make a heavy crop. Cotton has advanced wonderfully, and in some localities is reported up to the average_for this date. A good pea crop is indicated, and much turnip seed is being sown. The same complaint is made of peaches rotting. Apples promise a little better.

peaches rotting. Apples promise a little better.

"Cotton is doing well" tells the whole story of how it has been benefited by good wetting showers during the past week in the northern section of Georgia. The present condition of cotton appears to be pretty fair, taking into consideration the bad beginning earlier in the year. The stalk is small and cotton by no means is as good as the average of past years; but, nevertheless, at present is blooming and fruiting in a wonderful way, and the yield will be far above that which could have been possibly anticipated earlier in the season. Rains have also very much improved corn, cane, sweet potatoes and all other crowing vegetation of any kind whatsoever. Corn on bottom lands is in the best condition; on uplands it was too far advanced to be very much improved. Melons are generally abundant. For fruit this has been a very bad year.

Under the influence of occasional showers.

are generally abundant. For fruit this has been a very bad year.

Under the influence of occasional showers and an average amount of heat and sunshine all crops have rapidly improved in the northeastern counties. Cotton has regained much that was lost during the earlier part of the season and now bids fair to give somewhere near an average yield. Corn is in most excellent condition and a large yield is assured. Fodder is about ready to pull. Many farmers are still sowing turnips. Melons are small but nausually good, while peaches and grapedhave almost all rotted. Sweet potatoes and cabbage are growing rapidly. Sugar cane is excellent.

CROPS OF GEORGIA.

is fruiting heavily, although a good deal of fruit is being shed and rust has appeared at many points. The rains have been heavy in this section and have damaged exposed lowlands. Considerable corn has been beaten down. Fodder pulling has been interrupted by the continuous rains. Peas and poratoes are in fair condition, although there has been too much rain for the latter. Cane is doing well. Gardens and truck patches are taking a new growth since the

there has been too much rain for the latter. Cane is doing well. Gardens and truck patches are taking a new growth since the rain. Peaches are a failure, many orchards being reported as now bare of fruit, while in others the peaches continue to rot and drop. Turnip seed is sprouting and in many fields is up.

An improved condition of crops is evident throughout the central section. Cotton is beginning to open, and reports received indicate the yield will, in some localities, be fully up to the average of past years. Some complaints are made that the plant is shedding. Corn is made and fodder pulling is being pushed as rapidly as the weather will permit. Cantaloupes and watermelons have given the farmer poor returns. Fruit continues to rot and fall from the trees. Peas, potatoes and grass have been very much improved by frequent showers.

In the eastern section of Georgie the past

the trees. Peas, potatoes and grass have been very much improved by frequent showers.

In the eastern section of Georgia the past week has been a good one, one of the best of the season, and cotton consequently has been growing very rapidly. In some few places rains have been too heavy, and cotton has shed and rusted in those places, but in most localities nothing but improvement is noticed in the conditions of all other crops. It is even reported that the present condition of cotton in Columbia county is fully up to the average of past seasons. Cotton is opening fast and already a little has been plcked. Fodder picking is going along with a rush and a large crop is being saved. Corn is better than was expected would be the case, yet it is hardly up to the average. Peas, cane and potatoes are thriving and good yields of all are expected. Turnips are just being sown.

In the southwest counties the week has been marked by frequent showers and high temperature. Cotton has improved rapidly and is now opening. In some localities the planter has already begun picking. On pine lands some rust has been observed. Fodder pulling has been delayed by wet weather, but will 'probably be completed during the coming week. Corn is an unusually fine crop and in parts of the section is being gathered. Potatoes, peas and garden track are flourishing.

More moderate rain has fallen in south Georgia the past week and has been of general benefit. Farmers are putting in their seed for fall greens and winter vegetables. The corn crop in this section bids fair to prove as good a one as was ever known. Cotton is rusting and shedding in some localities, but such complaints are not numerous. Late watermelons are coming in, but the crop is thought to be short.

The rice fields of the southeastern section are in flourishing condition, especially the inland fields. Here the weather has been warm and almost daily showers have fallen. It has been rather wet for peas and cotton, but potatoes and cane have improved under it. The rain has impeded

Sait rheum, with its attendant itching and burning, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparlin. Many who were formerly severe sufferers have reason to thank "the peculiar medicine" for cures effected.

More cases of sick headache, billousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Through cars Atlanta to Chicago with-out change. Two trains each day. Ask for tickets via Queen and Crescent route. Stop overs allowed on world's fair tickets at Cincinnali, Louisville, Chattanooga or D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

Cincinnati,

MUSIC AND ART.

This Department in Agnes Scott Institute Unexcelled.

GREAT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTION.

One that Has Taken the Front Rank in the Education of Young Ladies—Its Departments Are Complete, and Its Course the Highest Character.

The educational progress of the south during the past few years has kept quick pace with her wonderful industrial growth. The noted Agnes Scott institute located at Decatur, so near and accessible to At-iana, as to be really a part of the city, though just entering this fall upon its fifth year, is without a superior south of Bal-

It has a large, accomplished and carefully selected corps of professional teachers; its buildings are commodious, elegantly furas buildings are commonous, elegantly furnished, completely equipped with teaching appliances an specially constructed for school purposes; its curriculum is liberal, the college course embracing eight schools, besides music and art, and the location is an ideal one, easily accesible through Atlantifrom every section of the south.

It is not many years since the unsur-passed advantages to be had at the Agnes Scott, could be enjoyed only at schools lo-cated hundreds of miles distant and in a winter climate, the severities of which were often injurious to the constitution of girls from the south Atlantic and gulf

The advantage to be enjoyed at the

girls from the south Atlantic and gulf states.

The advantage to be enjoyed at the Agnes Scott in the schools of music and art are worthy of special note. Mr. Joseph Maclean, the newly elected director of music is a rarely gifted musican, who has enjoyed the very best opportunities: a teacher of consummate skill nnd considerable experience, and with all, a thorough Christian gentleman. He will be assisted by several accomplished and highly educated musicians. Miss Jennie C. Smith, the newly elected teacher of voice culture, was graduated from the college of music, Cincinnati as a vocal artist, and is an accomplished teacher. She also possesses a charming and highly cultivated voice and will prove a decide acquisition to the musical circles of this section.

Mr. Maclean will reach Decatur about the 15th, after which date to can be consulted in person at the institute by Atlanta parents desirous of placing their daughters especially in his department.

It is the intention of the trustees also to make the institute school of art, one of superior excellence, and to this end they have secured the services of Miss Sarah A. Worden, of South Hadley, Mass., as art director. In order to accept this position. Miss Worden resigned from the faculty of Mt. Holyoke seminary is noted among the best colleges of the United States, and ranks with Vassar, Wellesiev and such institutions, and the fact that Miss Worden has taught so long and acceptably in that institution is a conclusive guarantee of her qualifications for her present position. The studio will be fully supplied with all needed models, casts, studies, etc., and neither effort nor expense will be spared to make the Agnes Scott school of art the equal of the best.

In conclusion it can be truthfully said that the literary, musical and artistic advantages to be had at the Agnes Scott are of a very high order and are unquestionably the equal of those to be enjoyed at the best schools of the north.

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THE VERY LATEST APPLIANCES STEAM AND POWER FITTINGS

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Via the Gilt-Edge Vestibule Flyer. We are organizing parties of ten or more for Ghicago Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at reduced rates, allowing parties to go via Cinchnati and return via Louisville or the reverse. Stopovers allowed at Giucinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and Chattanoga. Everything first-class. Sleepers through if desired.

cinnati, indianapoint tanooga. Everything first-class. Sleepers through if desired.

Call at 42 Wall street and book your name for date you want to go. Hotel accommodations arranged in advance. Rates \$1 per day and upwards. Elegant rooms for 65 cents per day and upwards. Have reliable railway agents to chaperone parties en route.

R. A. WILLIAMS,
Pass. and Ticket Agent, E. T., V. and G.,
No. 42 Wall street, opposite Union depot.
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Dr. Snider's Rejoinder, Editor Constitution—I shall not reflect upon my own dignity nor the good repute of my family by paying further attention to W. C.

my own dignity nor the good repute of my family by paying further attention to W. C. Cole.

If I have not given facts in this case why don't some one step forward besides Cole. There are others of the generation.

When he almost forced my family to leave home and visit relatives in Rome they were indeed in the best of health, and Cole knows it I would be giad to know who of my neighbors (except possibly some of Cole's family connections) ever made complaint against me for any conduct of mine.

I don't know, nor do I care, who wrote that plece for Cole, at any rate I shall pay no further respects to the belittling blows of such a "feller."

No man ever lived who was more attentive to his sick than I, and my wife knows it, Will Cole doesn't, and when he recklessly states to the contrary I conclude that he should be pitied and not vilified. I repeat, I have no more time to spend so foolishly for him.

O. H. SNIDER, M. D.

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AT STONE MOUNTAIN.

The State Agricultural Society Is Holding Its Convention.

IMPORTANT MATTERS BEING CONSIDERED

And a Great Deal of Interest Is Manifested In the Proceedings-The President's Address-The Programme for Today.

Stone Mountain, Ga., August 8 .- (Special.)-The forty-seventh anniversary of the meeting of the Georgia State Agricultural Society was opened in the pavilion in King park this morning with prayer by Rev. E. L. Wood, pastor of the Baptist church here.

Mr. J. E. Robinson, in behalf of the mayor

Mr. J. E. Robinson, in behalf of the mayor and council and citizens of Stone Mountain and the DeKalb County Agricultural Society, welcomed the convention in an effective speech. Mr. Robinson recounted the history of the first meeting here in 1846 with all the glibness of a pioneer. The facts stated demonstrated the growth of the convention and that the citizens of Stone Mountain had ever been the fast friends of agriculture. Hon. J. McB. Bryan, in behalf of the con-

vention, responded in a terse and stirring manner, evoking continuous applause, showing that a plain farmer, even in making an im-

that a plain farmer, even in making an impromptu speech, can be a success.

After perfecting the roll of delegates, President Waddell delivered his semi-annual address, which, from start to finish, was listened to with rapt attention, save now and then when applause would spontaneously break out. Colonel Waddell gave facts and figures showing that the society was in a healthy condition and never so economically conducted. He gave a resume of the operations of the society, including the contract with the Augusta exposition as to the next state fair.

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TO OUR PATRONS-

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In the course of his remarks Colonel Waddell referred at some length to the condition of the country. Among other things he sale:
"Never in the history of this society, or the memory of any man of this generation, have we been confronted with conditions which demanded the exercise of greater wisdom, or which levied a greater tax on intelligence, the sense of justice or the moderation and forbearance of all the people than the present. Never before, during a season of profound and for years an undisturbed peace when the country was entirely free from plague and pestilence and famine has there been such universal, such wide-spread depresents of the country was entirely free from plague and pestilence and famine has there been such universal, such wide-spread depresents of the country was entirely free from plague and pestilence and famine has plague and pestilence and famine has there been such universal, such wide-spread depression in matters of finance. Every legitimate enterprise and interest in every section in this broad republic is affected by it. Agriculture, manufactures, trade, commerce—all are experiencing the depressing effects. "Confidence, that great necessity to all successful effort, has been so shaken as to cause almost every man and every enterprise to be regarded with suspicion. Public improvement, growth, development and prosperity are not only retarded, but seriously affected by it.

ity are not only retarded, but seriously affected by it.

"It has been popular for many years to attribute all reverses to the mismanagement of farmers, their want of enterprise and business methods. The charge was never true, and in the present crisis its untruth is apparent and self-evident. No people ever met more heroically or worked more cheerfully to overcome obstacles than have the farmers of Georgia during the past score of years. Raising Their Supplies.

Raising Their Supplies.

"In the face of such obstacles as they have encountered the wonder is that they have accomplished so much. In spite of discouragement and financial embarrassments, thank God, the energies of our people have not been destroyed, for, with unbroken will and a superb courage, they are making for themselves a history and a destiny that will and superb courage, they are making for themselves a history and a destiny that will and superb courage, they are making for themselves a history and a destiny that will and superbe of the service of the made Georgia what she has been in the past, what she will continue to be in the future—the peer of the greatest in our galaxy of states, the pride and glory of our sons and daughters.

"That the cause of our present disasters cannot with truth be charged to our farmers, we point with pride to the fact that in many sections of the state not a bushel of corn has been imported; that the farmers in on section have bought within 50 per cent of the usual amount, and that the purchase of all food crops has decreased fully 40 per cent. Our farmers have practiced a rigid economy, they have worked their crops well and in season, and but for a system of legislation devillsh and corrupt, which protects the money sharks and shylocks in their nefarlous practices, the end of the present your fluid them prosperous, contented and happy.

"While this is true, and while you have a

farlous practices, the end of the present year would find them prosperous, contented and happy.

"While this is true, and while you have a justifiable pride in the contemplation of your work in the past, fluch is yet to be accomplished. Agriculture is the oldest, as it is the most important of all pursuits, and the world is beginning to so regard it. It is not an evanescent interest, here today, gone tomorrow. As it has been in the past, it will continue to the end of time, because the life of man has ever and will continue to be dependent on it.

"If we hope to keep pace with the enlightened, progressive farmers of other countries we must hasten to employ the means that gives them success. Every advantage of soil and climate is with us and we cannot escape censure if we fail to use them to their fullest development. Let us then, farmers of Georgia, strive manfully for the supremacy which our kind and bounteous mother—Nature—herself intended us to enjoy."

Where We Are Remiss.

Where We Are Remiss. Continuing, President Walter and the dupon a matter of great importance, not only to the farmers, but to everybody in Georgia. He said:

Continuing, Freat importance, not only to the farmers, but to everybody in Georgia. He said:

"We should enter a plea of guilty to a charge of remissness in the failure to utilize and advertise our vast advantages and resources. Very many letters are received seeking information as to our soil, productions, climate, water power, minerals, cost of labor and living, rate of taxation, bonded indebtedness, etc., from those who desire to fivest in and become citizens of our state. No oue man has the time, if he had the data, to furnish the desired information.

"We have no authorized published statistics later than the 'Commonwealth of Georgia,' a volume issued by Judge Henderson, under authority of the legislature more than ten years ago. Without the addition of the vast increase in our mining, manufacturing, agricultural and railroad development since that work was issued it would not meet the present demands, even if the supply had not been long since exhausted.

"I have thought that if our present commissioner, Colonel Nesbitt, who, I am sure, has felt the need of it, were authorized to continue the publication, with the improvements during the past two years, and be permitted them free of cost to those who receive them, that much good of a substantial character would be secured.

"Believing, as I do, this to be a matter of great importance to the entire state, I respectfully suggest the appointment of a committee from this body to bring it properly before the committee on agriculture of the present general assembly."

The Condition of Agriculture.

President Waddell takes no pessimistic view of the condition of agriculture in Geor-

The Condition of Agriculture.

President Waddell takes no pessimistic view of the condition of agriculture in Georgia. On this subject he said:

"From a close personal observation I candidly believe that the condition of our agriculture in this state is more hopeful than appears on the surface. Gloom and despondency have been increased by anticipating coming evils. We have been led to 'take counsel of our fears' and to magnify impending perils.

counsel of our fears' and to magnify impending perils.

"Much good can be accomplished, many evils overcome, and threatened disasters safely met by cheerful dispositions and a determination to do our duty by our state and for our posterity. Let us cultivate a spirit of confidence. Confidence in ourselves; confidence in each other; confidence in the good old state, and confidence in that good providence which sends us the early and the late rain, seed time and harvest; that clothes in beauty the lily of the field and marks even the fall of the sparrow."

How It Was Received. The society never had a more popular or leserving president than Colonel Waddell.

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS We were the first manufacturers on this Continent. Our latest improvement surpasses anything ever before produced. 15c., 25c., 25c.,

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES: Prevention is better than cure, by burning these candles bad smells in basements, closets, &c. are destroyed, and thus contagious diseases are kept away; also useful for expelling mosquitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c. each.

To purify sick-rooms, apartments, etc., use
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which in burning, disinfect and produce a
ragrance refreshing and invigorating. 250. per
20x of 12. Sole Manufacturers,
SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical NEW YORK.

Chemists,
May 30—2m. eod, top col.urm,

He looks closely after the interest of each member of the society as well as the general interests of the society at large.

Colonel T. J. Lyon moved that the address of Colonel Waddell be printed, and the press of the state be requested to publish it, which prevailed.

prevailed.

Hon. James Barrett, of Richmond, moved Hon. James Barrett, of Richmond, moved that a committee of one from each congressional district be appointed to memorialize the committee on agriculture of the present general assembly to formulate a measure authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to prepare and have published a handbook for gratultons distribution, which prevailed.

Hon. H. C. Ketties, of Greene, offered a preamble and resolutions declaring that it was the sense of this body that railroads should be allowed to run their roads at rates sufficient to cover their expenses. As it was deemed an-indirect reflection on the railroad commissioness the resolution was tabled. The society, while not hostile to railroads, did not wish to cast reflections upon such a body as the railroad commission. They were in harmony with the spirit, though opposed to the letter of the resolution.

Colonel Waddetl was, on motion, authorized to send a telegram of condolence to Colonel T. W. Fleming, of Baker county.

The committee on the monument to Hon. John P. King, reported that in view of the general depression throughout the entire country, it was deemed madvisable to push the matter until the financial condition would justify it. The committee reported progress and requested that the programme embraced in the report submitted to the February meeting be continued to be observed whenever the monument shall be erected. The report was unanimously adopted. In connection with the report the chairman submitted a glowing tribute to the memory of Judge John P. King, which on motion was ordered to be printed as part of the proceedings.

ceedings.

Colonel Thomas P. Stovall addressed the body in the interest of direct trade and immigration. A vote of thanks was returned to him. Colonel I. W. Avery followed in a few remarks, and at its close the convention recessed for dinner.

Changes In the Constitution.

Changes In the Constitution.

At the opening of the afternoon session the new constitution was taken up, read by sections and adopted.

The only amendment to the report of the committee adopted was making a special quorum during fairs consist of a majority of the officers of the fairs, instead of two-thirds. Mr. James Barrett moved that efficers shall enter upon their duties at once after the election, but gave way to Hon. O. A. Barry, who wished to have annual meetings instead of semi-annual. A lengthy discussion ensued in which many participated. President Waddell stated that at one time he thought it impossible to hold semi-annual meetings, but his mind had undergone a change. He read a letter from H. M. Comer, of the Central railroad, giving as his reason for changing his opposition to granting passes to members, the importance and necessity for keeping up their organization. He also read a letter from Judge Emory Sneer, expressive of his high appreciation of the work of the society. The reading of these letters exerted a marked influence over the minds of the members, and the amendment to have but one meeting was overwhelmingly lost.

Provoked a Lively Debate.

Provoked a Lively Debate.

Provoked a Lively Debate.

An amendment to the by-laws provoked an interesting debate. This was declaring that no one should be authorized to make a contract binding on the society unless by the concurrence of the executive committee.

This rule was made necessary because the society had been compelled to pay \$199 for office rent in Macon on a note signed by R. W. Jemison, former secretary.

Hon. Mark Newman, of Washington county, offered a resolution that in recognition of the valuable and disinterested services of President Waddell in securing free passes, that the thanks of the body be returned to President Waddell by a rising vote. Hon. W. T. McArthur put the motion and the convention rose as one man in response.

President Waddell returned thanks in a graceful manner.

Colonel Ellington's Address.

Colonel Ellington's Address. Golonel Ellington's Address.

Hon. C. H. Ellington, president of the Georgia State Alliance, was next introduced, and he addressed the body on "The Farms, As Affected by National Finance." He laid down as his first proposition that the per capita volume of currency controls the prices of farm products. In proof of this he contended that the per capita volume of currency has been constantly and materially lessened; that bankruptcy and failures have been increased; that the national debt has been increased. Colonel Ellington endeavored by a mass of statistics to demonstrate that the reduction in prices followed the reduction of the per capita. the reduction in prices followed the reduction of the per capita.

His second proposition was that the surplus farm products for sale is the measure of pros-perity.

His third proposition was that cotton is the His third proposition was that cotton is the only money crop of the southern farmer. He believed with his whole heart that the government's policy on finance absolutely controls the prosperity of the farmer. He warned the liberty-loving people of the country that the money power was shaking the government to its foundation.

Colonel Fannin's Ideas.

Colonel Fannin's Ideas.

Colonel J. H. Fannin followed Colonel Ellington in a few remarks. He contended that the farmers were in better condition and were making efforts to climb to the front. He did not want to be a Norwegian, a Hollander or a Frenchman, nor anything else but a Georgian and an American citizen. Colonel Fannin contended that the way out of our troubles was diversified pursuits. The canning of the sweet potato is increasing its value. One man sold \$10,000 worth of tomatoes. In southwest Georgia tomatoes started at \$1.50 per bushel and have gone up to \$4 per bushel. We must cultivate those ffings that we can sell abroad and have money from other countries come back to us.

Mr. H. C. Kettles, of Green, differed with Colonel Ellington on the proposition that the the volume of the currency controlled the price of farm products, and contended that the price of cotton was controlled by supply and demand. If Stone Mountain was one bulk of bullon and carried to the mint and coined, how will the farmer get some of it? Liverpool controls the price of cotton. All we want is for the government to let us alone.

Mr. H. O. Mattox, a delegate from Clinch

alone.

Mr. H. O. Mattox, a delegate from Clinch county, made a few enthusing remarks. He proposed to give the society use and elbow grease. He opposed the introduction of politics into agriculture. We needed agricultural implements and improved stock.

The Programme for Today. The Programme for Today.

The programme for today is as follows:
Address by S. T. Jenkins, Randolph county, "Fruit Growing in Georgia."
Address by Mr. H. N. Starnes, Experiment, Ga., "Hybridization of Cotton."
Address by Mr. B. D. Lumsden, Macon, Ga., "A Plea for the Farmers' Friend."
Address by Mr. C. J. Haden, Atlanta, Ga., "Why Georgia is the Empire State of the South."

"Why Georgia is the Empire State of the South."

Address by Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, Commissioner of Agriculture.
Address by Hon. R. J. Redding, director experiment station.
Miscellaneous and unfinished business.
Reports of committees.
Election of officers.
Selecting place for next meeting.
Adjournment.
There were present about two hundred colorators. The attendance would have been

Adjournment. There were present about two hundred delegates. The attendance would have been larger but for the very late date at which the passes were issue.

Among those present was the venerable John S. Linton, who was a charter member of the society in 1846 and present at the meeting, and the venerable Allen J. Veal, now a resident of Stone Mountain.

THE STATE PHARMACISTS.

The State Board to Pass Through to

Some of the members of the state board of pharmacy passed through Atlanta yesterday en route to Rome, where they will conduct the examination of applicants for druggists'

The board is composed of five members of the Georgia Pharmaceutical Association, which holds its annual convention this year in Rome, beginning on the 10th of the current

members of the board of pharmacy cor

The members of the board of pharmacy consist of Dr. John W. Goodwin, of Macon; Dr. S. C. Durham, of Augusta; Dr. Henry R. Slack, of LaGrange; Dr. George Payne and Dr. Harry Sharp, of Atlanta.

The members were once selected by the governor, but the pharmaceutical association became a chartered organization in 1891, and an act has since been passed requiring the state board of pharmacy to be selected from the pharmaceutical association on recommendation of that organization.

There are a large number of applicants for pharmaceutical license to be examined by the board, and the proceedings of the association promise to be interesting otherwise.

Where the Snakes Bite.

Carrollton, Ga., August S.—(Special.)—Cora, the seven-year-old daughts of Mrs. D. F. Burden, was bitten by a snake at Professor J. A. Murrah's school, near town, yesterday afternoon. The little girl was going to the spring and stepped on the snake in the path. Dr. J. D. Hamrick, of this city, was sent for and when he arrived the little girl was nearly in convulsions.

Ban Banks, a well-to-do farmer, living down on the Heard county line, was bitten by a rattlesmake's pilot yesterday. By the free use of whisky Mr. Banks's life was saved. Where the Snakes Bite.

THE DAY IN MACON.

An Arbitration Over the Yalne of a For the Purchasers Was the Sale of the Land Company's Property.

SOUTHWESTERN HEARING POSTPONED.

Four Central Trains Between Atlanta and Macon for the Present-Central Employes to Be Paid.

Macon, August 8 .- (Special)-There had to be an arbitration yesterday on the value of the property of the Ocmuigee Land and Improve-ment Company in order that it might be assessed for state and county taxes for the assessed for state and county taxes for the year 1893. The company owns 540 acres of land lying at the extreme northern edge of the city, and it has been recently graded, foads built and laid off into building lofts which are now on the market for sale. Mr. J. C. McBurney, formerly of Atlanta, is president of the company. The land is easily worth, on an average, \$250 per acre, though some of it is worth \$2,000 per acre, At \$250 per acre the total tract of 540 acres would be worth \$135,000. In fact the property is generally thought to be worth at least \$150,000. The land was returned this year for state and county taxes at \$60,000. Tax Receiver Anderson, so I am informed by a gentleman conversant with the facts, thought this return too low and assessed it by a gentieman conversant with the facts, thought this return too iow and assessed it at \$75,000. The company claimed this valuation was too high, and arbitrators were then selected to fix the value. President McBurney selected Hon. W. A. Huff as the company's arbitrator, Tax Receiver Anderson selected Judge Matt R. Freeman to represent him, and Messrs. Huff and Freeman selected Mr. C. B. Willingham as the third arbitrator. The arbitrators fixed the vaule at \$85,000, which was \$10,000 higher than Tax Receiver Anderson had been willing to accept in the beginning.

Anderson had been willing to accept in the beginning.

I am informed that Mr. Huff signed the award under protest, but the other two arbitators said \$85,000 was a fair and reasonable estimate and Mr. Willingham emphasized his judgment in the matter by offering \$85,000 eash for the property. The offer was declined.

Another Arbitration.

Another Arbitration.

There will also have to be an arbitration on the value of the Napier property. This consists of eighty acres of land lying adjacent to the city, in Vineville. The owners desired to return the property at \$20,000. Tax Receiver Anderson thought the return should be \$65,000. An agreement could not be reached and the value will be fixed by arbitration, as in the case of the Oemulgee Land and Improvement Company.

The Hearing Postpoued

The Hearing Postponed.

Receiver Comer, of the Central railroad, informed me last night that he visited Justice Jackson, at his farm, near Nashville, last Saturday, and Justice Jackson informed him that he had decided to postpone the rehearing of the Southwestern railroad case from August 28th to a date in the early part of October next. It is presumed that Judge Speer will sit with Justice Jackson in October, as the petition for postponement was made by the Southwestern people in order that Judge Speer might be able to sit with Justice Jackson. If the hearing had occurred on August 28th Judge Speer would not have been able to be present on account of his annual attack of hay fever. Judge Speer feft for his summer home at Mt. Airy today, so as to escape the fever. He will remain there some time.

Payment Will Be Made. Payment Will Be Made.

I am told that payment of July wages will be made this week to the suspended workmen of the Central railroad. The payment will certainly be made on Saturday, if not sooner. Trains on the Central.

Trains on the Central.

For the present, at jeast, four passenger trains will be run per day on the Central from Macon to Atlanta, and one of these will be the Nancy Hanks, and the present fast schedule will be maintained between Macon and Atlanta, but it will be a way train, with slower schedule between Macon and Savannah. If business, however, does not warrant, one of the four trains from Macon to Atlanta will be discontinued. It is probable that only two trains per day will run from Macon to Savannah.

Judge Guerry's Jurisdiction. Judge Guerry's Jurisdiction.

The Constitution has already mentioned the fact that Judge James Guerry would resign the judgeship to accept a position as division comusel for the Southwestern railroad. I understand that Judge Guerry's jurisdiction as railroad attorney will embrace the counties of Sumter. Terrell. Randolph, Clay and Macon. His salary will be larger than that of the judgeship, and then he can do other practice besides his railway business.

Negro Firemen.

Five thousand negroes attended the co Five thousand negroes attended the colored firemen's interstate tournament roday at Central City park. Eight compaties competed No. 8, of Macon, won the first prize, \$250, in the first contest, and No. 9 won the second rize, \$250, in the second contest. Considering the immense crowd of negroes in the city good order was preserved. There were several cutting scrapes, but nothing of a very serious nature. Chief Joe McLendon, of the colored firemen, was put in the barracks a few hours on account of disorderly conduct. The Council in Session.

The city council met tonight and confirmed the employment of Expert Gray, of Provi-dence, at \$1,250 to draw plans for a system of sewers.

Right of way was granted the Macon and Northern road along the lower part of the city to connect with the Georgia Southern-road.

city to connect with the Georgia boat.

The report of the arbitrators on the value of the waterworks plant was received, but not read, and ordered filed.

The market committee will draw up a new ordinance in conformity with Judge Speer's recent decision and will probably require all ment dealers to sell only at the market.

A Negro Shot to Death.

This afternoon a difficulty occurred between a negro and a white man on the train of the Macon and Northern road near Machen white en route to Macon. The negro was fatally shot. The white man jumped from the train and escaped.

Newsy Notes.

and escaped.

Newsy Notes.

The body of Mrs. E. B. Waters was taken today to Butler for burlal. She died at her home in this city yesterday. The deceased was the wife of Judge E. B. Waters. She was a most estimable lady, dearly beloved by all who knew her. She leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn her death. The sympathies of the entire community are tendered the bereaved husband and family in their sore affliction.

Judge Charles L. Bartiett left today for the world's fair. While in Chicago he will attend the meeting of the bar association of the United States.

Colonel W. E. Simmons, the old democratic war horse of Gwinnett, able lawyer and polished gentleman, is in the city on business connected with the Tarver estate case in the United States court.

Ex-Representative Starke, of Clay county, passed through the city last evening enroute to Atlanta. Mr. Starke was one of the ablest and most influential members of the legislature of 1800-01. He is a genial genteman, and to know him is to admire and like him.

Hon. W. D. Nottingham, special master in Central railroad, for \$9,000 worth of crosstles furnished.

Mr. H. H. Epping, one of Columbus'

ties furnished.

Mr. H. H. Epping, one of Columbus' wealthiest and best known citizens, is in the

Mr. H. Epping, one of the wealthest and best known citizens, is in the city on business.

Miss Courtney Chestney is visiting at the Sullivan Island cottage of her sister, Mrs. Watter Hanson.

Miss Bessie Rogers has returned to Macon after a two-years' sojourn in Europe, the major portion of which time she has spent in the art schools of Paris. Her paintings have attracted great attention across the water, and some of her best work has won high honor.

Today there was filed in the office of the clerk of Bibb superior court the petition of Richard F. Burden. Peyton R. Smith, Freeman Polhill, Richard C. Jones and A. J. Colbert for incorporation under the name and style of Burden, Smith & Co. The object of the association is to carry on a retail dry goods and dressmaking business in Macon, and to have the privilege of carrying on the business of dealers in boots and shoes and millinery. The capital stock is \$25,000, not to exceed \$50,000.

Two Houses Destroyed.

Thomasville, Ga., August S.—(Special.)— Two dwelling houses were destroyed by fre last night, the first one at 8 o'clock and the other at 3 o'clock this morning. The houses joined one another and were owned by negroes. Both fires was the work of an incendiary. No insurance.

A GOOD THING

Sale of the Oil Works.

THE HISTORY DF AN INSTITUTION

Which Promised Brilliantly But Didn't Pan Out-End of the Johnson Case at Milledgeville.

Milledgeville, Ga., August 8 .- (Special.)-The sale of the Milledgeville Oil and Fertilizer Company today by order of the court to the Milledgeville Banking Company for \$9,000, and its subsequent sale to Malsby Camp and others, of Atlanta, for a little less than that loses one of the most interesting cases ever brought up here and fills the last page in the history of an enterprise, the wrecking of which came with a swiftness that paralyzed the president, directors and stockholders of the concern. Though nothing criminal has ever been developed against any one, reckless extravagance on the part of the managing officer is attributed as the cause of the crash in which

\$50,000 was swallowed up like a flash. The plant cost nearly \$40,000 and the president and directors endorsed papers to the amount of \$28,000. At a directors' meeting six months before

the crash came the books kept by Manager Brooks, showed that the concern head made, during the season a net profit of 22 per cent. Stock was selling without trouble for its par value and the mill was maraded the best inrestment of the city.

A little later an investigation of the books of the concern developed the startling fact that it was a complete wreck. The president and directors were called on for \$28,000

to cover papers they had endorsed, while the will plant found no buyers at anything like its value.

Lack of confidence caused the property to go for almost nothing, while the gentlemen bought it with proper management will find it the best investment they have ever made. HELD OFFICE FOR TWENTY YEARS.

A Democrat Succeeds Him Now-An Atlant Firm Gets a Contract-Rust in Cotton. Albany, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—Deputy Revenue Collector W. F. Cay, of the eighth division of Georgia, turned over the affairs of his office in this city this morning to the new appointee, Mr. G. H. Martin. Cay is a republican and has been in the employ of the government for twenty years without cession. government for twenty years without cessa-tion, first in the mail service and then as deputy revenue collector. He served through President Cleveland's first term without me lestation. He has been a faithful official taking no hand in politics, and has made himself popular with all classes.

An Atlanta Firm Gets It. The county commissioners of this county closed a contract today for a new iron bridge to be built across the Kenchofoonee creek, the dividing line of this and Lee county. Lee county will divide the expense of the bridge with Dougherty. The contract was let to George E. Craft & Co., of Atlanta.

Rust in the Cotton.

Rust has played havoc with cotton in this section. In many instances entire fields have been blighted by this pest and the crop will be materially cut off thereby.

THEIR SALARIES CUT. Central Attorneys Have to Take a Reduction

Along with Other Employes.

Savannah, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—Another step in reducing the expenses of the Central has just been made public. The salaries of all the attorneys at every point ever the entire system have been reduced 33 per the entire system have been reduced as per cent. This is a pretty big reduction, but so far no complaints have been heard. Since the road has been in the hands of the United States court the local attorneys have had very little to do. None of the regular attorneys, however, have been removed and the reduction in salaries is the only inconvenience they have experienced.

To the Pen for Life. Milledgeville, Ga., August 8.-(Special.)-Nearly all of the day in the superior court

was consumed in the case against Ben Johnson for the murder of Charlton Lockhart last March. The evidence against Johnson showed that Lockhart was killed by a blow from a weeding hoe in the hands of Johnson, and that the blow was made because of offensive language used by Lockhart in the presence of some negro women who were working in the field at the same time.

All of the evidence was heard before dinner and immediately after noon the argument was begun by Colonel Joseph E. Pottle for the defense. Solicitor General Lewis represent-ed the state. Judge Jenkins's charge to the fury was clear and explicit, covering every degree of murder and defining the different phases with characteristic plainness.

The jury went to the room at 4 o'clock and in an hour returned with a verdict of murder with recommendation for lifetime sentence.

Assaults Upon Health
Are frequently committed by people who dose themselves with violent purgatives. Nothing but ultimate injury can be reasonably expected from such medicines, and yet, upon the smallest occasion many unwise people use them repeatedly. If the bowels are costive, the most efficacious laxative is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which never convulses and gripes the intestines, while it thoroughly regulates them and insures healthful action of the liver, stomach and kidneys. Use it in rheumatism and malaria.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use. Removal.

Dr. E. G. Thomas, dentist, has removed his office from 561-2 Whitehall street to 141 Peachtree street, over Bratton's new drug store.

Chespest Rates to Chicago. Chespest Rates to Chicago.

For parties of ten, or more, traveling together on solid ticket, the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell them tickets Atlanta to Chicago for \$15.41, first-class, or \$15.16 second class. Thus, on second class ticket, saving each passenger \$5.24.

For further information call on C. B. Walker, ficket agent, union depot, or R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house. inlv20-1m

LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART

We have reduced our stock a good deal in the last two weeks, but we will still continue to sell suits at a reduction of from

\$5 to \$7 Per Suit.

Nice line of "Hot Weather Wear" that we are Selling cheap. LUMPKIN,

GOLE & STEWART. The Institute Has Adjourned.

Thomasville, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—
The Peabody institute, which has been held here for the past month, was adjourned today by State School Commissioner Bradwell.

26 Whitehall Street CINCINNATI. O HIO.

F. J. STILSON, EVERY ONE

55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliab goods. Fair dealings and bottom prices



Ideas in Hats, DERBYS AND ALPINES.

50 Dozen of Them and Under Price. You can take your choice of the entire lot At \$1.50 a Piece.

"Save That Dollar." SEE WINDOW DISPLAY! Eiseman & Weil, Whitehall St.

An Extra Session

Has been called to grappio with great finan-cial questions. Business depressions bring ruin to many, but disease with be haved, where powers in its steat would be a blees-ing. Wealth cannot bring happiness to the invalid, and if the laws

Of Congress

Could baffle the maladies that affilict humanity, what a boon it would be Nature's laws, however, are inexorable, and we find that mankind

Is Confronted by Conditions

That are serious, and especially if disease has been permitted to prey upon the system until the unfortunate is despondent and discouraged. To the sufferers from disease, legislation can bring no relief. Thousands are suffering from diseases

Which Demand

The most skillful it atment known to medical science. In no field has a greater stride been made. Dr. Hathaway & Co. have solved the problem by years of the hardest straig and great experience. They do not advertise to treat only such cases as they can cure.

The Earnest Efforts of



Specialists have been a blessing to those suffering from Syphilis. Strictures. Hydrocele, Diseases or U nnatural

These noted

Discharges, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Varicocele, Eczema, Moles, Birth Marks, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

These awful wreckers of constitutions have in the past baffled the skill of

Our Wisest Men.

But the new methods of treatment which are original with and belong to Dr. Hathaway & Co. are now acknowledged to be the best, surest, quickest and most reliable of any discoveries yet made for the treatment of discases failing within their line. They can cure you though you have suffered for years and have been unable to get relief elsewhere. Thy try to make every case they treat an advertisement of their business and are now offering special inducements to the public.

Don't fail to consult them, as it costs you nothing, unless you decide to take their parametr.

Send for symptom blank No. 1, for men; No. 2, for vomen; No. 3, for skin diseases.

All correspondence answered promptly and strictly confidential. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Call on or address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO

Rooms 34-35 Inman Building, Hours—9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving his summer supply of jelly fumbiers, Miliville, Woodbury, Masons, Metai-Top and Mason's Improved and Glassboro Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and haif-galions, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turnip seed of all kinds, fresh and genuine and true to name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, liquors, beers, ales and porters, tobacco, cigars and snuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Orders promptly filed.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

TERMS CASH.

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

ATTENDING

The World's Fair

will find it extremely hot going and coming and while there. If they will call on us we promise to make the trip much pleasanter for them by giving them a cool outfit at such low rates that it will more than repay them in comfort derived there-

Straw Hats 33% per cent off.

George Muse Clothing Co., 38 Whitehall Street,

We carry a line of goods hat for beauty, style, fash-We carry a line of goods that for beauty, style, fashion, durability and cheapness can not be surpassed in
the southern states. The
China and Glassware we
handle are imported direct
from the finest French, English and German potteries.
Every article guaranteed to
be as represented. Haviland's world renowned China
we make a specialty. Cut
Glass of the best quality, as
well as Art Novelties is
all sold upon a guarantee.

all sold upon a guarantee. These times are DULL, and if low prices, for real ment to you then come right along. We will be glad to show you, them to even if you do not buy.

Dobbs, Wey & Go., 61 Peachtree St.

Is Money Tight with You? AreyouGoing to the World's Fair?

Is Money Tight with You? • When asked these same questions every day, why not have a card printed and on it: "Yes; I am going to Hoyt's to save money by buying his pure Groceries." If your friend should get hot, bring him along with you and cool him off with our Raspberry Syrup. It is the pure juice of the raspberry, sweetened with white sugar, and is one of the most delicious summer drinks in the market. It is perfectly pure and, there

duced the price to 50c per pint bottle. Then, too, our Talo and Society Teas are deservedly popular. They are especially blended, so as to have that fine color and delicate aroma that is found only in the highest grades of perfectly blended Teas. Every one who has tried them is delighted

and calls for more, just like the first.

Our new catch Mackerel have arrived. They are the large, fat No. 1 Bloaters, and far superior to the ordinary Mackerel in far superior to the ordinary Mackerel in flavor and quality. Call for them. Our new Deviled Crabs, with the shells, make one of the prettiest possible dishes for the table, and are as palatable as they are pretty. Canned Shrimps, put up in parchment paper before being canned, and the genune French Sardines, will both please you. We are also overstocked with Preserve Jars and Jelly Glasses, We will sell you the quart Mason Jars at 75c per dozen; Jelly Glasses at 35c per dozen.

W. R. HOYT.

90 Whitehall and 325 to 329 Peachtree.

NECESSITY

90 Whitehall and 325 to 329 Peachtree.

Knows No Law.

WE MUST AND WILI Sell at Great Sacrifice.



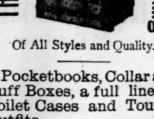
Pocketbooks, Collar and Cuff Boxes, a full line of Toilet Cases and Tourist Outfits.

Lieberman & Kaufmann

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,

92-94 Whitehall St. NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE





Diamonds.

Watches,

Solid Silver,

Bridal Presents,

Engraving Wedding

Invitations.

J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,

47 Whitehall street.

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"b & b"

marietta st. at forsyth st. bridge.

"canadian club," "four ace whisky," "schlitz beer."

YOU ARE IN A FAIR WAY

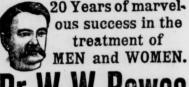
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Co. when you build. It is some little trouble, but it will pay you.

Try it. May Mantel Co., 115, 117, 119 W. Mitchell St.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes AND TIME LOCKS. FOR MOSLER SAFE CO.'S CELEBRATED

SCREW DOOR BANK SAFES. Second-hand Fire Proof Safes at lowest prices, Safes moved and repaired. Address Atlanta Safe Company, general southern agentz Mosler Safe Co., 35 North Broad street, Atlanta. Ga.



SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent. NERVOUS deblitty, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.
STERLITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those
destring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,
Ulcers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.

Enlarged Prostate.

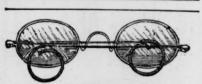
Urethral Stricture permanently cured it in the cutting or caustics, at home, with no without cutting or caustics, as Advision interruption of business.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list.
Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr.W.W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

EXTRACT OF BEEF As a medical comfort and stimulant. The Medical Profession recommend highly the use of

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract

all cases of weakness and digestive dis-order. Try a cup when exhausted and see ow refreshing it is.

Liebigven Liebig BE SURE ANDGET. THE GENUINE.



WE WILL MAKE YOU ANY STYLE OF EYEGLASSES YOU DESIRE. WE DAN MAKE ANYTHING IN THE OP-TICAL LINE.

KELLAM & MOORE.

Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

Wagons,

Buggies, Phaetons. Carriages, Road Carts, Surryes. Kensingtons. And Novelties In Pleasure Vehicles. Harness our Specialty. STANDARD

WAGON CO.,

Around the postoffice.

That Is What the Detectives Are Said

THE FESTIVE GAME OF

A!Rumor That Went the Rounds Yester day, Causing Great Consternation and No Little Speculation.

The occasional patrons of the festive game of draw poker seem to be "on the list," if any faith can be put in a rumor that was in circulation yesterday. And the boys talk about it with bated

breath. Several days ago the police pulled an apart-ment where poker and other games of chance were alleged to be indulged in and a big pot of "blinds" were dumped into the recorder's "bit."

"kit."
But judging from rumors, that was only the beginning of the game. It seems that the city holds a "royal straight flush," and is preparing to make all players "ante" whether they hold a "pair" or not.

It is not necessary that the players should be veterans in the art or play the game as a specific and sole means of win and lose. But even the occasional player is spotted, so it is said, and the "boys" are now awaiting the "call."

Several years ago the city police inaugurat-

Several years ago the city police inaugurated a crusade which resulted in making a clean sweep of chance games of all kinds. Even the paraphernalia of the games were seized and dumped into a pile which afterwards lighted a beacon fire. Those who wanted to "shuffle and deat" saw the smoke from afar and "passed," so to speak, giving Atlanta and her poince department a wide

berth. Then came a lull, long and serene. If there was any gambling in Atlanta the secret was treasured closely as a Masonic password.

Atlanta kept on increasing mer population, Attanta kept on increasing her population, however, just as sie continues to do, and at last the steuth hounds of the detective department located a teneent ante game in the groundy recesses of a private room. The vicinis were pounced upon nike crippled June bugs in a barnyard. They mad to toe the mark in the city court and when the final "Can" was made the "banker" of the game passed in his checks and donned a suit of Georgia strepes.

This put an effectual quietus on the sport for a long spen, and even the old veterals remembered poker only as a lost art.

But revolutions change the tide of affairs and the old things, so the police say, have become new again.

and the old things, so the boomenew again.

The recent pull it seems was simply the skirmish prediminaries of a general warfare. It is hinted that every man who is suspicioned to have handled the limber pastboards in a general "shuffle" with profit or loss as a stake will be complimented with a "summer." to appear.

nons" to appear.

A young man who has been thus honored related a very pathetic story to the reporter

related a very pathetic story to the reporter yesterday.

He said that a casual friend of his who quit the social game about six years ago and afterward joined the church, has also been listed for appearance.

This friend was like the reporter's informant, a young man who played an occasional game with his particular friends, for just enough "blind" and "ante" to force those holding less than a "pair" to "lay down" before a call.

As matters now stand it is not known where the lightning will strike. Those who have liadliged in an occasional shuffle under the most social auspices, as well as those whose "binds" are always up are awaiting developments in breathless suspense.

Recorder Calhonn's "b.ind" is said to be \$25 with "trimmings."

WHO WAS THIS OFFICER P

A Negro Prisoner Escapes from Him Carry ing a Pair of Nippers.

Charley Prince, a lusty young negro, called at police headquarters yesterday morning to surrender himself to the officers. Charley told a story that has put the police officials to thinking.

Charley told a story that has put the police officials to thinking.

He happened to run across Detective Etheridge, and to him he related his yarn. He said that he was arrested on Saturday night by an officer, whom he did not know. The arrest was made on suspicion, and he decided that he would not go down with the patrolman. He struggled to free himself from the patrolman's grasp but the latter held on with a firm grip. The negro proved a better man than the officer and was about to shake himself free when the patrolman pulled out a pair of nippers and attempted to fasten them about his wrists. Charley grabbed the nippers and, with a powerful effort, threw the patrolman from him and escaped, carrying the officer's nippers with him. He was pursued for a short distance, but as he outclassed the officer as a sprinter, he had no trouble in making his escape. He came yesterday to give himas a sprinter, he had no trouble in making his escape. He came yesterday to give himself up, as he expected to be locked up at any time. Who the officer was is a mystery to the superior officers at police headquarters. The case was never reported at headquarters for the reason, perhaps, that Patrolman Groves lost his job several weeks ago for allowing a prisoner to get away. The case will be looked into.

WARNED IN TIME.

Rate Cutters Had Notice of Trouble Ahead

Rate Cutters Had Notice of Trouble Ahead
But Heeded It Not.

In the latter part of June The Constitution
stated that there was "trouble in the wind"
for some of the railroads.

That was no empty statement. The representatives of some of the companies laughed
and said that nothing would be done about
cutting rates if anything of the kind was
going on. Of course, no one would admit
that anybody was cutting, and if any rebates
were being given or large claims passed by
the claim department or any other of the customary methods for evading the rules were
being practiced it was somebody else who
was doing it.

Recently there has been some stir at the
New York end of the lines. The smiles that
it up the bland faces of the shrewd traffic
peopie will gradually work around to the opposite side. They had their warnings and
did not heed them.

The next time the bell rings the dance will
begin.

Mental exhaustion or brain fatigue Promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer.

Discolored liver set right with Beecham's

Chespest Ratesto Chicago Cheapest Ratesto Chicago
For parties of ten, or more, traveling together on solid ticket, the Western and
Atlantic railroad will sell them tickets
Atlanta to Chicago for \$15.41, first-class,
or \$15.16 second class. Thus, on second
class ticket, saving each passenger \$5.24.
For further information call on C. B.
Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or R. D.
Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house.
inlv20-1m

july20-1m Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

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